# Bull the state of STANDARD.

E. DAVIS MELTOW, Esq., Mitor and Proprietor.

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THE INTERPID BOTHER.

A TRAVELLES TALE

her strength. She half lifted, half push.
ed it against the door. Not content with
this, she seized a table to increase the strength The stage from Paris to Chalons stopped this, she seized a table to increase the strength of her defence. The leg was broken, and otel. Mrs. Martin expected to find he was reputing on a visit, but she was told coars bearing even in the tandlady, a fall, The little chance of her friend arriving seemed to contain no signs of a secret door.

Mrs. Martin now sunk down into a chair to reflect upon her position. As was natural after having taken all these precautions, the secret a pair of clean, warm sheets than knock-perfluous, and the secret door.

Martin, though fatigued by her jour-cellated. A good night's rest was yell, matrice, I will set up an hour the not late and the carriage may after all. Should it not, I shall be glad

should not remain in the great room. the was a pile of faggots was blazing move. Her daughter, about five years of a soon went to sleep in her lap; and she walf found that whilst her care were anxtening for the roll of earriage-wheels, occasionally closed, and slumber make its insidious approaches.

to prevent herself from giving way, ored to direct her attention to the se dirty candle, stuck into a filthy lick, that stood on one of the long Two or three huge beams stretched half way up the walls leaving a space with flitting shadows above. From depended a rusty gan or two, a sword,

sils, &c. There were very few signs that the southes lay in one corner. The land-

red ber head that she had fallen into elle," (it is alle.) which was all she heard of wer initale the catastrophe. So she re outh of her friends. All she heard, however, wan the whistling of the ogus the state of the rain, Atmittee hon

ers passed in this aned way. At length the door was thrus and a mais dripping wet, came in. She thate the evil designs of the hosts If they end tained any. He was a re-jectal-lessed looking man, and inspired her with confidence by the frankness and case

"A fine night for walking !" eried he, shak What have you to give me the skin. Hope distarb nobedy. Give me

The hostest is a surly, sleepy tone tol then addressing Mrs. Martin, said :

"You see your friends will not come, and you are keeping us up to no purpose. You better go to bed."
"I will wait a little longer," was the n

ply; which elicited a kind of abrag of cen-

ne, and then said;

"Show me a room, good woman-I shall

these words he cast a protecting glance to- Martin bent down. There was a half choked man must be restrained—must be overcomewards her; and the felt less repugnance at ery the sound of a knife falling on the floor and that by a moral terror. What terror? the idea of passing the night in that house. When, therefore, the red-haired man, after a polite bow, west up stairs, she said, that as her friends had not arrived, they might as

tween her two naked feet. She had half thrown herself back, and holding her scarf and the landlady. Pierre take the lady's energy for her life. The conflict had begun ; of the desert and of the void.

fire burning on the hearth. Her first care after putting the child to bed, was to exfrom hers. The dreadful tragedy was enactdoor. It closed only by a latch ed in silence. There was no bolt inside. She looked round

for something to barricade it with, and per-

ceived a heavy chest of drawers. Fear gav-

when she touched it, it fell with a crash to the floor. A long echo went sounding through

the house, and she felt her heart sink within

her. But the echo died away, and no one

came; so she piled the fragments of the table

upon the chest of drawers. Tolerably satis-

fied in this direction, she proceeded to ex-

protected wirh iron bars. The walls were

papered, and, after careful examination

of the rain against the window panes. As

Her heart leaped into her throat. For

had undressed and put out the candle, when

she accidently dropped her watch. Stooping

to pick it up, her eyes involuntarily glanced

towards the bed. A great mass of red hair,

a hand, a gleaming knife, were revealed by the light of the fire. After the first moment

of terrible alarm, her presence of mind re-

turned. She felt she had herself cut off all

means of escape by the door, and was left

entirely to her own resources. Without ut-

tering a cry, but trembling in overy limb.

the poor woman got into bed by the side of her child. An idea-a plan-had suggested

itself. It had flashed through her brain like lightning. It was the only chance left.

Her bed was so disposed that the robbe

could only get out from beneath it by a nar-

There was no curtain in the way, so Mrs.

Martin with terrible decision and noiseless

energy, made a running knot in her silk

scarf, and held it poised over the aperture by

which her enemy was to make his appear

ince. She had resolved to strangle him i

Have you ever stood, hour after hour, with

recious patience of an angler for a nibble?

If you have, you have some faint idea of the

state of mind in which Mrs. Martin-with

far other interests at stake-passed the time

until an old clock on the chimney piece told

one hour, after midnight. Another source

of anxiety now presented itself-the fire had

nearly burnt out. Her dizzy eyes could

ful attention over the head of the bed-the

terrible noose hanging like the sword of Da-

she thought, "if he delay his appearance until the night has completely died away!

Will it not then be impossible for me to ad-

just the scarf-to do the deed-to kill this

assassin-to save myself and my child ? Oh,

A curious movement below-the dragging

of hands and knees along the floor-a heavy

suppressed breathing-announced that the

white arms were bared to the shoulder ; her

hair fell wildly around her face, like the mane

of a lioness about to leap upon its prey; the

distended orbits of her eyes glared down

the spot where the question of life and death

was soon to be decided. Time seemed im-

measurably lengthened out-every second

ssumed the proportions of an hour. But

at last, just as all lines and forms began to

finat before her sight through an indistinct

medium of blended light and darkness, s

black mass interposed between her eyes and

the floor. Suspense being over, the time of

pass with magical rapidity. The robber shrust his bead cautiously forward. Mrs.

a convulsive struggle. Pull! pull! Mrs.

Martin heard nothing, saw nothing—but the

scarf passing over the head of the bed be-

and one or the other must perish. The rob-

God! deliver him into my hands!"

defence of her life and that of her child.

Early next morning, the son of Mrs. Martin arrived at the Hotel, enquiring for his mother, whom he expected to arrive that day. The first object which presented itself to him on bursting open the door, was the face of the robber violently upturned from beneath the bed, and with protruding tongue and eyeballs; the next was the form of Mrs. Martin, in the position in which we left her, She was still pulling with both hands at the scarf, and glaring wildly towards the head round her neck, and was crying; but she paid no attention. The terror of that dreadful night had driven her mad!

### THE MARTYRS OF RUSSIA.

That truth is stranger than fiction is a truism none will now venture to dispute; but of all the romance of history that has yet emanaperfluous, and she smiled at the thought of ted from the ever-teeming press, most cer what her friends would say when she related tainly the work of Michelet is the most en to them the terrors of the night. Her child traordinary and the most appalling. That was sleeping in tranquility its rosy cheeks in the ninetenth century an immense nation shalf byried in the pillow. The fire had blazed up into a bright flame, whilst the unsnuffed civilization, the most odious barbarism only should be recognised as the governing prin candle burned dimly. The room was full of pale trembling shadows, but she had no su-perstitions fears. Something positive could ciple, is one of those facts that staggers cre-dulity. The disclosures of M. Michelet will alone raise her alarm. She listened attenbe read with double interest at this momen tively but could hear nothing but the howling and the translation has been rendered with of the wind over the roof, and the nattering great fidelity. The following extract fur nishes a correct view of Russian society and her excitement diminished, the fatigue-which its paralysing influence upon humanity :had been forgotten—began again to make itself felt, and she resolved to undress and go SIBERIA .- Much has been said of the man tyrs of Siberia; but why distinguish them The line of separation would be altogether fictitious. With the exception of an aggra vation of cold, the whole of Russia is Sib noment she seemed perfectly paralysed. She ria-beginning at the Vistula.

One speaks of the condemned; but ever Russian is condemned. In a country where the la v is a mere mockery there can be no serious judgment, All are condemned ; and yet no one is judged; there is no distinction between suffering and punishment,

The universal punishment is not such and such a positive evil-it is that breaking of the heart, that moral anxiety of a spirit, crushed beforehand, by an inevitable compination of misfortunes. In that merciles world where everything seems to possess the fixed rigidity of its native ice, nothing is fixed-all is pregnant with chance and doubt. All are condemned, said we; the serf perhaps the least so, even in his servitude

row aperture at the head without making a noise; and it was probable that he would army or the factories; his wife given to nother ; his family dispersed. The soldier is condemned-not only be

sause he was, all of a sudden, carried off from his home, and has ever since been subject to that continual bastinado, called mili tary service; but also because he is totally gnorant of the time of his liberation; the law our fishing-rod in hand, waiting with the was thirty years formerly-now twenty; but what is the law in Russia

The officer is condemned; he is forced against his will into a military school-he ollows, in spite of himself, the rude and nonotonous path of unceasing exercise, parades, and changes from one garrison to nother. Sad priest of war; even whilst his fortune promised him the enjoyments of scarcely see the floor, as she bent with fear- the world! But what hefals him if he does not serve ! His family is thenceforth suspected-perhaps ruined and degraded-and for moch s, above the gloomy aperture. 'What,' himself-he is lost forever!

Lost! What means that word ! Killed But it is apparently something more than death, since it is the occupation of the officer to fight and, so expose himself to deathotherwise, says he, he would be lost

The serf, who is seized for the army, says I am lost." He is in the very depth of his nisfortune; he can descend no lower. But the officer can descend; he has yet something supreme moment was near at hand. Her to fear, which is worse to him than deathhe fears Siberia.

When the Serf is made a soldier, his body only is taken. They care not for his heart; but with the officer, it is the soul that is needed; the problem of the Russian governnent being, how to seize the soul of a man whose life of insupportable misery renders death indifferent to him.

This soul has been early deadened in thos chools where is taught only the void-nothing material-nothing moral; so that, from very weariness, he is thrown into the arms of those enervating pleasures which deaden action having arrived, everything seemed to it vet more. But even this twofold operation does not always succeed in extinguishing a strong mind. All that still remains of the

The Catholic Inquisition, besides its dur geons and tortures, continued to the end its physical torments, by a moral torment-an eternal hell-the infinity of time. Russia with both her hands, pulled with desperate has its hell—an infinity of space—the horror

A never-ending distance. He who makes

sound escaped from his lips-not a sound ty-five years old, full of health and life, start- slightest regard to this sentence. He caused aged to conceal his real condition, and the ed from Poland; three years after, a shadow dropped into Kamschatka!

> A multitude of sufferings result from the degrees nearer to the Polar Sea were suffi-

If the Russian, even at home, shut up six the cold eats into you, where steel breaks reached as far as his elbows. His face was they not cased with fur!

To arrive there without resource would must not come too quickly. Established in might salute us. For a moment, his mind a small fort, in the midst of the icy desertduring two or three years, sometimes longer, digging the earth, or drawing the barrow. fed upon sour milk and bad fish, the exiles die slowly beneath the lash.

Even those who are not condemned to this olerable, find the moral effect scarcely less eadful. If, to them, Siberia is not an eternity of suffering, it is one of forgetfulness, where they feel themselves disappear-dying away from the living world, from their famiies: from their friends. To loose one's name, to be called Number 10 or Number 20, and, if your family still remain, to beget children without a name, a miserable race, which will perpetuate itself in eternal wretchedness The ruined man ruins his children he is cursed-so are they and by a frightful cres cendo it happens, that the children of a man who is himself condemned to the mines for twenty years, will remain miners for forty or fifty years, or even unto death, their children after them, and all their posterity.

Siberia not only draws degradation upor persons thence transported, but also upon things. A bell was transported there for baving sounded the tocsin during a revoltcannons were transported, and received the knout at Tobolski. But degradation is indeed a most serious affair to persons, where t implies bastinadoing at will.

Had the exiles only to fear a complete change in their habits, the passage from an indolent Asiatic life, to a life of labor, even that would alone be sufficient to render Sibe ria the dread of the Russian. Their effemi nate mode of life can hardly bear the easy existence of the West of Europe. A Russian lady declared to me that it was impos sible for them to exist in France; an infinite number of Eastern luxuries were wanting and misery; for he is not even sure of that her; their voices too harsh and proud. She misery—to morrow, all may change for him; could not support the natural friction of a world of equality. She missed the flatteries and attentions of her women, her life of heated rooms and baths-the tepid atmosphere of her Russian house. What would have become of this poor woman, if, instead of the journey to Paris, which she found so painful, she had performed the voyage to

There is a tradition in Russia that Catherine (or, perhaps, one of the empresses who pre seeded her,) in order to lower the pride of certain great ladies, occasionally favoured them with an order for their flagellation which was to be performed by their servants in their own palaces. The chief of her secret chancery intimated the order with respect, and himself superintended its execution. The sad operation being finished, the patient dismissed him, with thanks, holding herself happy in being let off at such a price, and in naving avoided Siberia.

Judge of the horror of a poor timid woman dragged from her palace, her voluptuous ease. and her everlasting summer; perhaps thrown at night into a strong chest, lined with iron and rolled along some four or five thousand miles; or perhaps, she who has hardly ever walked, is forced to make this frightful and hegging journey on foot, goaded on by the whip, and receiving on her road some misera ble sustenance from the charity of serfs!

In whatever way she may go, it is, indeed frightful torture for a woman, leaving her husband, her children, and all she loves in the wide world, to wander alone and in the darkness of night, in the north and in winter -and in the horror of the unknown! To pass from Europe into Siberia is like falling into chaos; a desert of men and a desert of ideas; a vast nothing, without history without tradition, and without religion (other than witchcraft,) so complete a void, that even the religions which have penetrated, such as the Mohammedanism of the Tartars lose their dogmas, their legends, and their halo, and become pale, dim, and nothingless, even as the invisible sun of Siberia.

Few can resist this destroying power of

In a journal published at Vilna, under the Felinska describes the deplorable condition in which she beheld a Polish colonel, at Tobolski. Implicated in the transactions of 1825, he had been condemned by the Senate of the battle of New Orleans, Mrs. F. looked In a few minutes, Mrs. Martin found her- ber was a powerful man, and made furious the journey on foot, loaded with heavy chains, to three years imprisonment, merely for at her husband and, to her surprise, he were self alone in a spacious room, with a large efforts to get loose; but in vain. Not a starts young, and arrives aged a man, twen- non-revolution. The emperor paid not the he appearance of soberness, he having man- devil a wick's in it."

him to be transported to the north of Siberia. as far as the sixty-third degree, from whence, in mercy, he was allowed to return as far as climate itself-merciless climate! Some few Tobolski. "This unhappy man, who had and by which she had ensnared the heart of been formerly one of the finest men in the her wayward husband when he was conarmy, was no longer to be recognized. He was lying back in an arm-chair, for so weak nonths in his oven, his heated room, can was he, that he could not stand; his hair but with a shadow of her former splendour, with difficulty keep out the furious north wind, (already white,) though very thin, and combwhat must it be in the second Russia, where ed with care, fell upon his shoulders, and like glass, where even the dogs that draw very pale and swollen, and his look vacant. sledges would inevitably perish were His eyes and lips trembled with emotion We could see that he possessed the wish, though not the power, to speak. He motione deliverance, for one would die; but death ed us with his head to draw near, that he regained its reason, but so affected was he, that he could, with difficulty, use his almost paralysed tongue. Finding that we were going to Berezowa, where he had once resided, he wished us to take up our abode there, with his former hostess. All this conrrible doom, but who have a kind of half versation proceeded with considerable diffiberty-a sort of physical existence, almost culty; we were almost obliged to guess his drift, before his wife had alighted. meaning. At length we perceived that he had exhausted the use of his faculties, for he informed us that we should find at Berezowa, melons, grapes, and other southern fruits, his imagination, no doubt, wandering to the porders of the Tagus and the Seine, which he had known so well. With sorrowful hearts, we shortened our visit, but he still sought to

#### MR. FERGUSON'S SLEIGH RIDE.

to articulate the word, 'Stay'.

retain us by his gestures, vainly endeavouring

On the eighth of January, Mr. Ferguson who is a patriot to the core, resolved to cele brate the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans by a sleigh-ride. He accordingly bargained for a cheap team at one of the stables at the North End, and with a boon companion, who could also be patriotic on ccasions, drove out of town.

The two gentlemen visited, and patronized xtensively and indiscriminately the suburban taverns, drinking toasts and pronouncing eulogies upon the American troops, who which they were celebrating with so much

'Here's to the memory of George Washngton and General Jackson: the former was cle.' said Mr. Ferguson.

'Here's to the Hunters of Kentucky,' said Mr. Ferguson's Friend.

'Here's to cotton for breast works ; but we'll wash it down with good liquor when it gets in our throats!' exclaimed Mr. Fer. jos sorrow is a private property: there is no may have the best of the argument, but log

' Here's confusion to Gen'ral Packenham, said his friend.

And these were the standing toasts of the day, repeated at every tavern-subject however, to certain modifications, resulting from the condition in which they found themselves toward nightfall, in consequence of the degrees of intensity to which their patriotic feelings had arrived.

Mr. Ferguson's friend, who had in fact be ome the most patriotic of the two, at length found himself unable to deliver either of the above teasts correctly. Whenever he un dertook to propose a sentiment, he found them all mixed together in his mind in delightful confusion, so that it was impossible to extricate any one of them from the cluster. He accordingly gave a great number of sentiments like the following, towards the close of the day, when then the pair had become quite mellow with patriotism:

Here's t' George Was'ington to the fathe

t' his country. May he soar aloft. 'Here's t' Gen'ral Jackson-farrer of the arrel of Lew Orleans!"

'Here's to the hunters of (hic)-the bar lof New Loreans!

'Here's to the cotton of Kentucky for breast works-but we'll hunt it down with good licker!

'Here's to Gen'l Pak'n'am-the uncle of the barl' of New Orleans.' 'Here's to Jandrew Jackson-Pak'nam

of Rew Orreans!' &c.

At length Mr. Ferguson discovered that his companion was so much overcome by the 'invisible spirit of wine,' that he was liable to commit the most unpatrictic blunders. For instance when F. proposed three groans for Benedict Arnold and the Maine Liquor Law, he detected his friend in swinging his

contra, when he called for three cheers for

oblivious friend groaning most dismally. At dusk these jolly individuals found them selves about five miles distant from the city, at a hotel where a ball was to come off on the same evening. Mr. Ferguson's heart beare stamped with its very image; and, losing ing well warmed he resolved to drive home all personal identity, in their turn, also be- and bring his wife out to join the festivities. Leaving his companion at the hotel, he drove to town, and astonished Mrs. Ferguson by Russian censorship, in 1850, Madame Eve inviting her to don her best apparel and repair with him to the ball room where they could become young again, for the moment and give a proper finale to the anniversary

good woman felt sorely tempted to try the long neglected accomplishment by which she was once distinguished above her fellows. sidered a 'nice young man.' She consented at length to go .- Her toilet was made hastily, and she took her seat by the side of Mr. Ferguson in the sleigh.

As they rode back to the Hotel, Mr Ferguson's faculties became more stupified than they had been, by reason of the cold perhaps, but the muffer which he wore around his face prevented the thickness of his speech from being discovered; and his poor wife indulged in the more pleasant anticipations of the evening's enjoyment. At last they reached their destination and Mr. Ferguson jumped out of the sleigh with great alacrity, intending to behave with prompt gallantry towards his partner; but unfortunately he found himself unable to control his limbs, and pitched incontinently into a snov

Mrs. Ferguson immediately discover the state of affairs, as she was a muscular as well as a strong minded woman she leaped from the sleigh, seized her patriotic spouse and placed him in the vehicle, took the reins in her own hand, and drove back to her home with as much expedition as possible

Mr. Ferguson is unable to this day to inform his most intimate acquaintances how he finished his celebration of the battle of New Orleans, or how his unlucky comrade of the day managed to get back to the city. -Boston Museum.

#### THINGS OF IMPORTANCE.

Geographers tell us that the heights of the highest mountains in the world, are in proportion to their size, not more than the inequalities on the rind of an orange; and the affairs of life keep the mountains in countenance; the important things that fill the whole field of vision to-day with their imposing bulk dwindle down from the colossal to the meredistinguished themselves against the force ly mortal, when to-day becomes yesterday, under Packenham on the memorable day and on the morrow they are absolutely invisible to the strictest investigations or scandal.

History is nothing but a museum for the fossil remains of things that were of import in their day and generation; but we can selthe father of his country—the latter his undon realize the tranquil assurance it gives, ting pretensions of this party or the other that the most important things will petrify anto matters of fact, only interesting as they in their turn are types of similar griefs or interests that will touch those who come after us to the end of time; for no emotion of either though to be sure, we occasionally meet with er against a predeterm

> claiming for relations. King Solomon was wearied for want of some business to transact. He was a bystander in the game of life, for he had soon played himself out; and that accounts for the terrible sagacity with which he discerns the worthlesness of all that is done under the sun. Such a keen conviction of the intrinsic usefulness of all things is not healthy; it is a wisdom not intended for us.

> those whom we do not feel any pride in

Every man feels as if he were the sole per son in the universe: the rest of the inhabitants have only a real existence in his own path; and he has merely an historical belief in the personality of the men and women who do not come near him; himself and his own sensations are the only points he realizes.

A man's sentiments for himself never

One sometimes wonders the world does not get out of patience with the folly and stupidity daily transacted upon it; and so, no doubt, it would, (for the world is not altogether peopled by fools.) but that every man is patient and long suffering towards his own share of folly. Nature is very good to all her childern, for as half the hardships of the world are imaginary, she fences men round with an armour of hopes and delusions to soften the pain. It behooves, then, every man to deal gently by the harmless vanities of his neighbor, seeing that he, also is encompassed about with the same. There is nothing and an armount of an armount of a sed about with the same. There is nothing and armount of a sed about with the same. There is nothing and armount of a sed about with the same. There is nothing and armount of a sed about with the same. There is nothing and armount of a sed about with the same. There is nothing and armount of a sed about with the same. fairs of men, of sufficient importance to be does it, nor continues conversation long with of any intrinsic moment to the well being of the universe. Let the world lay that to heart | teresting conversation abruptly waived, closand grow modest! On other hand, nothing ed, or declined by the former, without suscan be considered a trifle that brings either hat and cheering in gallant style, and, per joy or sorrow to the meanest individual; therefore, it would be well, if each one of us, greatly inferior. If you wish to judge the the President of the U. States, he found his instead of thinking great things of ourselves, would be more tolerant and kindly affection:

> LET AM LAUGH .- A Southern paper tell about a talking match that lately came off at New Orleans for five dollars a side. It continued for thirteen hours, the rivals being Frenchman and a Kentuckian. The by- appear to advantage in many other respects standers and judges were talked to sleep, and when they waked up in the morning, found the Frenchman dead, and the Kentnek an whispering in his ear.

An Irishman trying to put out a gas-light with his fingers, cried out, " Och murder, the

### THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The various schemes now before Congress to appropriate the public domain evinces the growing passion of the West, to make a distribution of that domain, for one purpose or another. Some of the schemes have heir origin in political ambition—the Hometead plan is to elevate its promoters by showing an excess of love for the people.-The system of distribution for local internal mprovements is more connected, perhaps than any other, with the desire for personal aggrandizement-its patrons looking to the which they have either present or prospec tive interest. All these schemes originated in Western representatives. It is nothing less than a stupendous scheme of spoliation to be effected by the potency of a numerical majority. The West wants the lands and will have them. The effect will be to drain off the population and capital of the Eastern secions of the Union. Our people diffuse themselves over the immense spaces to which they are invited by the cheapness of the public lands with already too great rapidity .-To give additional stimulus to the spirit of migration from the old to the new States, by a distribution, in the modes proposed, is o work a double injury to the former: 1, as epriving them of their fair share of those ands, and 2, comparatively lowering the value of landed property on the Atlantic

But complaints and regrets are unavailing. Every new session of Congress, witnesses a renewed scramble for the public domain. Those who wish to rise to political power on the shoulders of the Western people, and those who are land speculators on a great scale, will not be restrained by considerations of equity, or constitutiona scruples. Each election brings into Congress a larger number of socialistic promoters of schemes to divide the public lands among individuals who have no just claims to it, or among States who are entitled only to a dis-

ributive share. Since the West is determined to have these lands, and possess the power by the votes it can command, it were better to make a surrender at once, and let the public business go on, without harrassing Congress at every session with these claims.-The time consumed in discussing the conflicwho vexed the public with their intermin ble speeches on the subject, would then be devoted to the public business. It is of no practical use for members from the Atlantic States to resist these pretensions. They poly in nature; we are all one family, ic and the constitution will not weigh a feath fishly to appropriate the public domain.

> Mr. Slow Discourseth on Grave To-PICS .- " Bimleck, my son," said Mr. Slow, shaking " It isn't well to know too much, my boy; your father never did-he know'd too much for that. Thoughts is perplexin'; and the human mind, Bimelech, is too precious a thing to be wore out with too much friction. Don't abuse the gifts of nater, my son, 'cause nater's one of 'em, she is. Don't investigate any new thing, my boy, 'cause there's a thousand old things of more consekence to look arter-the first of which is number one. New notions perplexes the min, dear-there's full enough fools in the world who like to look arter such things, without your troublin' your precious head about 'em-'twouldn't be a cent of benefit to you. Call 'em all humbug and moonshine, and them as believes 'em lunaties and scoundrels, and that'll save you a good many discussions, and give you a character fo dignity and prudence, and prudent folks make money. Philosophy and scions and them things is humbugs, and everything is humbug but money. Mind I tell ye." Mr. Slow ceased, overcome by his eloquence

> MARK OF ILL-BREEDING.-There is no better test of ill-breeding than the practice of interrupting another in conversation by speakone who does. The latter often finds an in pecting the cause. A well bred person will not even interrupt one who is in all respects good-breeding of a person with whom you are but little acquainted observe him or her in this respect, and you will not be deceived. However intelligent, fluent, or easy she may appear, this grace proves the absence of true politeness. It is often amusing to see persons priding themselves on the gentility of their oners, and putting forth all their efforts to so readily betray all in this particular.

" My daughter, why do you look at the moon so much ?" inquired a mother of her daughter—a young lady just entering her

"Why, ma, they my there is a man in it," was the innocent reply.

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at additional on usual rates.
A sinary, asso ding to the me sarement adopted in office, is a space in length equal to the breadth of

ILL-HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOREN.

The correspondent of the Independent who has been lately entertaining the readers of that paper with the notes of his pedestrian tour in Europe, has returned home and given in his last communication some of the "first impressions" which home made upon his mind after so long a sojourn in foreign countries. Above all, the want of national health, and particularly the almost universal ill-health of American ladies, struck him most forci Europe seems an exception here. The ladies hefore one here as more fine, more tain graceful beauty, than in England or Germany, but with far less robust health.

There are so few fell healthy complexions or vicerous forms. Those who are well, are so plainly week, with constitutions which the rude shock of pain or exposure will shat-And this does not seem confined to one class. Indeed, it is even more frue of the vilthe mechanics wives, or the sickly faces you see in so many a farmer's household as ily enough. It is very seldom. indeed, one passes through a village here, where the raddy complexion, the bright glance of health, the full developed form meet the eye, as they do so invariably in the is no country in Europe, I believe, where women take so little exercise in the open air y do in this. In England, on many a sits his widow who can prove it. day, when no lady here would soil her shoe out of doors, I have walked with ladi s miles and miles through mild and snow or heavy winter's afternoon in which we did not make up a skating-party on the 'meadows,' where, indeed, all the 'belles' of the city were col-In Hungary, a horsehack scamper over the plains, or a walk in the gardens with the ladies, was as common as the meals. And throughout Southern Germany, Italy, France, even where there are no more vigo. rons exercises, an afternoon's promenade in the parks or on the bastions has come to be est a necessary of life. It seems as if all the people of those countries delighted in the sun-light much more than we. The ladies read, sew, eat in the open air, in arbours and gardens, far more than is ever the custom here. Then, in the lower classes, the women are obliged to work much in the fields. in some respects a thing not to be approved yet, on the whole, by no means so degrading om as we often think in America. It brings as one happy result at least, the full, cheerful health which God \*designed 'to be the natural accompaniment of life. There is an unnatural delicacy among all our women about exposure. If people only would fearn that rain, and frost, and snow are not half such poisons as the close, vitinted air, which steams all day within heated walls! An English lady, with her stout boots and shortened skirts, makes no more of a mid or snow-walk than of the pleasent est ramble. The walk becomes as much a necessity as a dinner, and there is soon a real pleasure in breasting the rough weather." The same writer thinks we are a great, but not a happy people. We work too hard, play too little, and eat too fast.

### A CONTRAST.

"It has been often truly said, that the army is the best situation in which we can he placed to acquire a knowledge of man-

We take the above paragraph from an ex-The "Army," here so vauntingly lauded as ted. All a mistake, for uncle Drew, on being the germ of a true schooling in the attributes of high intelligence. "Bravery" has singu- him, if he could'nt get his horse he could shed the "Armies" of this coun- walk home, and so he did. try. In the war of the Revolution, the hardiest fortitude won the brightest hurels; to sell him, but couldn't-then they tried to but the civilian was not behind the martial give him away but failed, and finally, after chief in his harrest of bonors. Jefferson was keeping him a week or two, had to make a equal to Washington; Hancock, evinced too of the Revolution, in pledging his life, his own.

the camp the school of knowledge. We who keeps a restaurant :-are the last persons to detract from the valor shed an enduring fame on the name of the

Military rule, purely administered, has structive. Spa to perished by the ambition at a time, a comfortable cabin carpeted, and of its military chieftains. Rome was des- a good many "Robinson Crusoe" comforts troyed in the empty glory of its warring conthe main cause of their overthrow. We can hake on an average about twelve hundred follow down the chain of events, until we pies per month, and clear \$200. This, in come to France. What is the condition of California, is not thought much, and yet, in that nation? Worse than tyranny exists reality, few in comparison, are doing as well, there. Every vestige of Liberty has been I have been informed there are some blotted out-and the fairest prospects of a people, ardent for independence, have entire- ing, and I cannot doubt it. There is no labor ly been obliterated by the praving ambition of a vain-glorious military chieftain. We can come nearer home, in the case of Mexity to toil, but a few years place you above on. This nation has been frequently declared a Republic, and as often overturned by the arrogance of military rule. If the army is a proper study for man to learn the theory of government, then will nations become fields of carnage and blood, Brother's hands will be raised against brother-and the dearest ties of consanguinity broken by the iron hand of war.

If a nation is to be properly governed, ould be by those who have studied its inof American lades, struck him most foreign by. On this subject he says:—"I sat down with a lady lately, and, out of a wide circle of acquaintances in every part of the country, we attempted to reck on the healthy, and we could not think of more than three really healthy women. What is the rule in progressive assumes. They contribute to progressive assumes. They contribute to prosperity and wealth, and the man who has studied in the civil school, is the best delicate-yes, generally with more of a cer. fitted to guide and guard the destinies of a

The Knickerbocker Magazine has the fol lowing exquisite morecau in the shape of a funeral sermon " on a hard case. It says: " A friend of ours from the South mentioned the other day a funeral sermon which m of the city. The pale worn looks of he heard in North Carolina not long since that set even our associate Owl a-winking Parson S-, a rather eccentric character was called upon to 'preach the funeral' of a hard case named Rann, which he did in the following style : 'My beloved brethren and sistern : of our departed brother Rann would a wanted somebody to tell lies about him This subject is of such and make him out a better man than he was portance, that we extract two or he would'nt a-chosen me to preach his funethree other passages from the same article.

With reference to the same of the same article. reference to the cause of the general up as a burnin and a shinin' light to warn you from the errors of your ways. He kept

> The first warnin was when he broke his leg, but he still went on the error of his ways. The second warnin' was when his son Petty hung himself in jail; and the last and greatest warnin' of all was when he died himself.' The preacher then enlarged on these topics until he had sunk Runn so low that his hearers began to doubt whether he would ever get him un again, and, as usual in 'funerals,' land him safely in Abraham's bosom. This was the object of the second part of the serm m, which started off thus: 'My brethren, there'll be great meracles in Heaven. And the first meracle will be that many you expect to find there you wont see there. The people that go round with long faces, making long praye s, won't to his constituency. Without venturing an he there; and the second meracle will be opinion upon the policy of the plan of action that many you don't expect to find there, as some perhaps won't expect to find our dear departed brother Rann, you'll find there: and the last and greatest meracle will be. to find yourselves there.' 'There is not one single word of exaggeration,' said the nar-

#### rator in it. It is a literal transcript." HAD THE BIG HEAD.

Did you never hear how old uncle Drew Honston got clear of his horse? If not I'll

Uncle Drew had a horse so old, so blind

and so poor, that he was worth less than nothing-he was a dead expense. He could'nt give him away and hated to kill him, so he concluded to try another plan. He took him to town, had him put in the stable at the Hotel, sent his saddle home, and quietly commenced eating and drinking his borse off his hands. He staid at the Hotel two or operationist at a disadvantage and enable the three days, run up a pretty little bill at the minority to regain their position and influence bar, until thinking it time to leave, he called All such attempts must, however, of necessity for his horse, stating at the same time he had no money and must leave his bill unpaid. The bar-keeper communicated uncle D ew's predicament to the landlady. The landlady ordered the bar-keeper to inform uncle Drew change. Its sophistry is so palpable, that the could not have his horse till his bill we cannot refrain giving it a passing notice. was paid, and a regular breeze was anticipathe index of knowledge, does not contain informed of the landlady's decision, very cooly remarked that it made no difference to

The horse was kept a few days, they tried summary disposition of him to prevent his as well by secret circulars as by open legislative equal devotion with any of the military he- eating off the other horses' head as he had action, to retain the advantage which accident

ing extract is from the private letter of a la ly, though a hard-working woman, in California,

"I have made \$18,000 worth of piesof the American soldier. His deeds have about one-third of this has been clear profit. camp-fire, without the shelter of a tree from the broiling sun. But now I have a good Iways been found to be dangerous and de | cooking-stove, in which I bake four pies at about me, which, though they have cost nothquests-and the history of every nation, in ing yet make my place look habitable. I he past, shows that martial ambition was also hire my wood hauled and chopped, in our town clearing \$50 per week at wash so well paid as women's labor in California It is hard work to apply one's self incessanwant, with a handsome independency. I in tend to leave off work the coming Spring and give my business into the hands of my sister-in-law. Not that I am rich, but I need little, and have none to toil for but my. self. I expect to go home some time during the present year, for a short visit, but I could not be long content away from the sunn clime of this yellow land, A lovelier or more healthy climate could not be, and when get a few friends about me, I think I shall be nearly happy again."

### THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

### CHESTER, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1852.

Southern Hat Manufactory.

We are so heartily a friend to South Manufacturing enterprises that we must again direct the attention of those of our friends who may visit Columbia this season, to the estab lishment of Messrs. R. HAWLEY & Co. W. find in that most excellent paper. the Illustrated Family Friend, the following complimen

tary wice, which we fully endorse as our own A Southern Manufactory.—Our reader we are sure, will be glad to learn, that the praiseworthy efforts of our friend Hawleywhose skill in his business, is only excelled by his urbane manners, and obliging disposition—have proved emin-ntly succe-sful. The Southern Hat Munfactory we know from our own observation and knowledge is making as beautiful and durable hats, as any that are imported from the North-mills of the provided in the provi rut and durable flats, as any that are imported from the North—whilst at the same time, they are furnished at lower rates in proportion to their quality. Those who wish to encourage Home enterprise, and at the same time get a hat that is a hat, on reasonable terms, will find it to their interest to call at the Store of R.

### The Raban Gap Road.

The gratifying intelligence is communicate hat the Georgia Charter of the Rabun Gan Road, to which public attention has recently been so earnestly directed, has been secured by the Subcription of \$550,000, being \$150,00° more than was required to secure it. The books entire amount of stock was taken by citizens of Charleston. The spirit in which the work is commenced, promises almost certain success.

### Gen. Wallace's Letter.

In another column our readers will find latter from our immediate Representative GENL. WALLACE, on the subject of the Stat. Convention now soon to assemble. This letter was received by us at a late hour, and after the greater part of the matter of our inner form was ready for the press. Our anxiety however to lay it before our readers previous to the assembling of that body. induces us to devote to it the space usually reserved for editorial matter.

Apart from their intrinsic value, the views of GEN. WALLACE must possess a special interest he suggests, we will say that there is much in this letter that we heartily commend. We are now only surprised that the almost self-evident propositions upon which much of his reasoning is predicated, should have been for a momen lost sight of in the recent attempt to plunge the State into the wild experiment of separate and isolated action.

### The State Convention.

Monday next is the day set apart for the as sembling of the State Convention at Columbia We will venture no prediction as to what this body will do; for when men have really no thing to do, it is of all things the most difficult to conjecture what they may do. We enter tain no fear, however, that any thing will be done or attempted that is adverse to the declared will of the people of the State.

Much time will doubtless be spent in party manœuvering and much effort wasted to force forward some issue which may place the Corecoil upon the heads of those who venture them for of one thing may the Secessionists be assur d that the longer the agitation is continued, the deeper and more withering will be the condemnation of the people upon any thing which savors of separate action.

We have of late observed much nonsens verbage in many Seression prints about the honor of the State being in the hands of the Co-operation party," and the necessity which rests upon them of "developing their more effectual measure of resistance."

It is idle in the extreme to suppose that the responsibility of the Convention's a tion, whether it redound to the "honor" of the State or net. can in any event be made to rest on the Cooperation party. The Secessionists are de facto the party in power; they have studiously striven, has given them in having a majority in the Con-

and secred fortune to the cause of A WOMAN IN CALIFORNIA .- The follow- vention - Upon them, therefore, must rest the responsibility of whatever that Convention may

Equally idle is it to suppose that the Co-opera tion party feel it incumbent on them to develope a plan of resistance. This they have at no time illumined the history of the country, and One year I dragged my own wood off the asking what they cannot and will not attempt mountains and chopped it, and I have never to do. They opposed the measure of the Secesnation. He is the physical defender of liber- had so much as a child to take a step for me sionists, not because there was at hand a "more ty-the armed host of independence-con in the country. \$11,000 I baked in one lit. effectual remedy," but because there existed n trolled and conducted by an intellectual su- tle iron skillet, a considerable portion by a reasonable prospect of that co-operation which was necessary to make the measure successful as a measure of resistance. That prospect of co-operation is yet wanting : and in the absence of it, to ask the party to propose a plan of re-sistance is in effect to ask of them a measure of separate State action—the very thing they re-

It would be a happy result of the great blunde n calling this Convention, if something could be done to heal divisions and promote interna

LATER FROM FRANCE -The French Chamber were opened on the 29th by the President in person, attended by a brilliant staff. His reception was warm. In his speech, which he read, he announced that it was the intention of France he announced that it was the intention of France to preserve amity with all nations. He disclaimed the intention of assuming the Imperial power, but declared that if disaffected in rigue forced him, he would demand from the people, in the name of the repose of France, a new title, that would irrevocably fix on his head the power with which the people had invested him. There was immense applause during the reading of the speech.

The general news from England is withou crest. Parliament was engaged in the dis-

SINGULAR COMMENTS .- The Richmond Ex miner, whose editor wields a most sarcastic oen, has the following note on a respite granted by the President, to two pirate convicts, who were to have been executed on Good Friday: "We stated in our last paper that Clements

and Reid the two unhappy prates now sojourn-ing in Henrico jail. would be dismissed into another and a better world on last Friday morning. But during the preceding night a docu-ment signed by Webster and Fillmore arrived ment signed by Webster and Fillmore arrived in town, by which they were respited until the 23d instant. No hopes of a pardon were held out. The reason assigned by the Galphin Pesident and Black Dan his Secretary, was, that last Friday was Good Friday, and no proper day for hanging people—beau ifulfy illustrating the ancient principle that those who swallow camels will strain at gnats—a case of Black Dan and Conscious."

Dan and Conscience."
"Both of these worthies were evidently aiming at a neat bit of capital from this pious high-church respite. But we are pained to let them know that they will reap thistles where they sowed the sacred amaranth. Nearly two thous-and people had come to town—many of them from a distance in the country, to enjoy if not a Roman. yet certainly a Devil's Holiday, in the death of those two men, and their rage at the disampointment was very frightful. Every Whig among them went home swearing that fifty thousand nominating Conventions would not now prevail upon them to vote for either Webster or Fillmore. It will have a serious effect on the political fortunes of both the saints."

Kossuth's sisters are still in confinement in Austria. It is supposed that the Government is at a loss to know what to do with the relations at a loss to know what to do with the relations of the exile. The correspondent of the Times at Vienna, writes: "If I might be permitted to give an opinion on the subject, I should say, that the best plan would be to permit one and all to emigrate, for as long as they are in this country, they can hardly full to form a medium of communication with the Revolutionary party. of communication with the revolutionary party.

Of what use as hostages are a parcel of women and children! The family is in great distress, and a small sum—I believe about £121—having been forwarded by some philanthropist for their relief, the Imperial authorities, after satisfying themselves that it was really intended for the support, with great readiness consented to its being poid into the hands of the ag-d mother, who has a third daughter, and the thirteen children of the two daughters who are in pri-

A REMARKABLE MAN .-- The Germantown (Ohio) Emporium has an obituary notice of Mr. John Schaffer, who died in that vicinity on the 24th of March, aged 62 years. The notice concludes with these surprising statements:
The deceased was the largest man that we ever saw. The coffin was sufficiently large to

contain five men of ordinary size: measuring in width three feet four inches in the clear, and three feet in height. Three men could have three feet in height. Three men could have worked in it at the same time, with convenience, it required six men to take him from the bed on which he expired. This was done by raising a platform—removing the head-bard of the bedstend and taking him out end-wise. They could not get the coffin into the house, but by taking off the door-facing of an old vacated house, they say they get they house that stood in the yard, they got into that, and carried the corpse thither on three empty bags. A wagon and four horses stood prepar-ed, and ten men placed the coffin and its con-tents upon it. In letting down the coffin into the grave, they had two lines doubled—one at each end and one large well rope in the middle; and seventeen men to let down this great sprin kle of mortality into its hist home on earth. His weight was not known.

REVOLUTION IN STEAM MACHINERY .- The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Re-publican. thus speaks of a new invention that as been before spoken of in our columns:
"A new engine has been built at New-York which threatens a complete revolution in this age of machinery. It has been patented by Ericson, the inventor of the Ericson propeller. The engine has been built, and tried, and works well-and uses only ninety pounds of coal per day. Boilers are dispensed with altogetherand you can well imagine what a revolution it will effect in the ocean steam marine-where the large vessels carry 900 to 1 000 tons of coal tor each voyage. There will be no danger of explosions, or any thing of that sort. The engine now built is intended for a large sea steamer, in course of construction at New-York, and the whole will cost over a million of dollars.— Men of capital would not be likely to invest such a sum of money upon a doubtful experi ment, and you may receive this information with a reasonable assurance of its correctness The engine can be applied to our boats, and to your printing machines, and to every thing of the kind."

JUDGE WARDLAW .- The editorial corresponding dence of the Greenville (S. C.) Patriot, states that his Hon. Judge Wardlaw, while taking notes in the evidence in a case tried before him at Anderson Court House on the 2d instant, fainted and fell from his seat on the bench few minutes, however, the Judge revived and proposed to go on with the case. but the la sisted on the adjournment of the Court." are happy to perceive that the indisposition of the Judge was not serious, as we learn from the same paper that he was subsequently engaged in holding the Pick as and Greenville Courts.

Noticing the case of a lady who was about blerding to death in consequence of the ex-traction of a tooth. (which was however, con-tradicted.) Dr Addington, of Richmond, Virtraction of a tooth. (which was however, con-tradicted.) Dr Addington, of Richmond, Vir-ginia, says he never fails to stop the bleed-ing by packing the alveolus. from which the blood continues to trickle, fully and firmly with cotton moistened in a strong solution of alum and water. He cured a brother physician in this way whose jaw had bled for two weeks. Letter from Hon. D. Wallace.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1852. My Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 25th ult. You ask me what, in my judgment, the Convention, soon to assemble in South Carolina, should do? Before this question can be wisely answered. we must form a just conception of the condition of things, in reference
to which the Convention must shape its action.
Events have very clearly indicated what the
action of the Convention should be. The people of the South have decided that there shall

hat majority is opposed to it, I consider the question as being settled for the present.

The question then arises, what can the Convention do to promote the public good within secured, and the blessings of free our own borders? Before this question can be etermined, we should know whether evils exthe State, which admit of a remedy, and f so. what are they. and what is the remedy? In November, 1850, we were an united prop e. Events which have happened since have made us a divided people; and while we continue to be thus divided our political and moral power, which should be exerted alone in opposition to the usurpation and injustice of the Federal Govthe usurpation and injustice of the Federal Gov-ernment, will be exhausted in demoralizing and unprofitable conflicts among ourselves. This is an unnatural condition of things, and ought not to continue; for while it continues, we not not to continue; for while it continues, we not only cannot advance, but must recede, necording to an admitted principle of political science; and unless our intestine divisions shall cease, a Government party will at no distant date be formed, and acquire strength and consequence in the State. Recent events in the South have clearly demonstrated the pr proposition, that the arrived. If that event shall ever happen, it will be brought about, by the gradual progress of public opinion, which in consequence of the anuse of power, by the Federal Government, has within the last few years, made a rapid advance in that direction. A great event like this, cannot be forced in advance of public this, cannot be forced in advance of public opinion. The public mind must be ripe for it before it will ever take place. This adaptation of the public mind, to the exigency of the times, has ever preceded all revolutions, and all attempts to accomplish a fundamental change in the existing form of government, before the public mind was prepared for, and willed such change, have ever resulted in failure.

should not resort to secession, without a large majority of the people be in favor of it, and as

change, have ever resulted in failure.

Nor can another cavass in South Carolina.

upon the late issues, as you inform me a me have suggested, meet my approbation. We have resented by the central government without usion, that another struggle would result dil clusion, that another struggle would result dif-ferently from that which we have already realized. The people of our sister States have not sympathised with us, to the extent of our hopes, and we should learn wisdom from the past. Another failure to achieve success, in resistance to wrong will do our cause infinite mischief. What we want now, is a re-union of our people upon our old State Rights Re publican platform: and until this re-union shall take place, it is clear that we can do nothing o advance the great cause of Southern right The intestine divisions which now exist in the State, are therefore an evil. which in my judg ment the Convention should remedy, if possible
It is with much diffidence, that I venture to dicate the policy. which the Convention ought to pursue: but as you, as a member of the Convention, ask for an expression of my opinion. I will comply with your request with frankness and candour.

lie danger, are bound to achieve success, if with in the compass of human means. The Convention about to assemble, should not lose sight of this principle. We want no more failures but what can we d.? The Convention should act according to the circumstances in which we are placed, and not otherwise. Its first aim d be, to use all the means within its powe to restor. to the State the power it has lost, by the divisions which now so unhappily preva among our people.

You inform me, that the opinion is entertained by some that the members of the Convensign. I do not believe, that any member of the Convention ought to resign, under any c reum-stances which exist new or which are likely to arise; but that every member of the Conve tion ought to go into that body, not as the part zuns of a party, but as Carolinians, and while Convention, act for the honor and happiness of the whole State; and as the public voice has determined, authoritatively, that there shall be no separate action, this expressed will of the people should be obeyed. The Convention will people should be obeyed. The Convention will deserve, and I think receive, the public appro-bation, if it shall heal, and not widen the differ ences which now distract and paralyze the energies and counsels of the State. The present distinctions should not be perm exist any longer. No good man or true patriot can desire their continuance. The Compromise measures have broken all the great parties the Union into fragments. The party division and distinctions, which these measures have aused in our own State, should be upon the altar of the public good. Every con-sideration of sound policy and patriotism require this at our hands. How is this end which is so desirable to be accomplished? No one should be required to abandon his principles. It is not necessary that any such sacrifice should be made, our people are State Rights and Southern Rights our people are state rights and southern rights men, or if not all, the exceptions are too few to require notice. All believe the South has suffered great wrong. Upon these propositions, all, I hope, can unite, and again form one party a party which will restore the State to former unanimity in opposition to the princi-ples upon which the central Government is ad-ministered, and re-establish her individuality. If this be not done, there is danger that, at no listant date, the State will be absorbed in the mity and nationality of the empire, to which the Union is verging, and a state of things emies of the State would rejoice and at the ut-terance of which, a blush would mantle the heek of every true Carolinian.

In my judgment therefore, the Convention should trame and publish an address to the people of the State, earnestly recommending and advising them, that the party lines and party names, which now exist, should cease, and urging them from high considerations of nativities and rabbit policy. the position we occupied in November. 1850, under the name of the State Rights Republican Party, and with the motto, "State Rights, State Sovereignty, the right of Secession, and resistance to Federal aggression." inscribed upon our old banner, with which South Carolina has been so long identified, under the lead of her departed statesman, we can once more asser der its folds, bury our past differences, and again advance and abide our time. I believe a propo-

State, would be singularly proper and appropriate. No feeling of mere party pride or etiquette, should prevent the tender of this peace off-ring to the State. In times of danger, a true patriot will never refuse to be magnan

Convention to pass an Ordinance, affirming the right to secede from the Union, whenever in the judgment of the State such act shall be deemed necessary to secure the peace, safety, and hap-piness of her people, and announcing to our sister States of the South, that South Carolina ple of the South have decided that there shall be no resistance to the Compromise measures of the last Congross. The Convention, then, can do no act, that will produce resistance for past the usurpations of the Federal Government, and wrongs, either within the State, or beyond her borders. It is true, that a large majority of the members of the Convention are in favor of secession. But it is equally true, that a majority of the people of South Carolina have decided against improdute secession unless in economy. sister States of the South, that South Carolina is ready to unite with them at any time to resist the usurpations of the Federal Government, and to secure, in any manner which may become necessary, the inalienable rights of free government. If the propositions which I have indicated, he submitted to the people of the State by the Convention I cannot doubt that the effect of the people of South Carolina have decided against immediate secession, unless in co-operation with the Southern States. This oc-operation cannot be obtained now, and the decision of our people is, therefore, an acquiescence, at least for the present, in the Compromise. The majority of our people being thus opposed to the only form of resistance, which, under existing discounteress the State and dedot it. circumstances, the State could adopt, it sense, sound judgment, and patriotism isting circumstances, the State could adopt, it will not, in my opinion, be either proper or expedient for the Convention to pass an ordinance of Secession: for I deem it to be the plain duty of the Convention to conform to the expressed will of the people in this regard. The State should not reserve to accession, without a large South, this avowal of the old republican creed and the new organization of a State and South ern Rights party, under an appropriate name would indicate a rallying point for the friend of the South everywhere If our is secured, and the blessings of free If our rights be ever guarantied to the South. it must be done under the auspices of such a p rty; and if South Caro-lina shall now by heraction, give a new impulse to the cherisl ed principles of the States Rights republican school she will have less cause to regret the labors of the late struggle than many have supposed; for if such be the result, as i confidently believe it will, she will have achieved an additional claim to the gratitude of the South. If I, by any manner of means, have contributed my mite, to produce such a result. I shall never regret the toil and labor that it has cost

I am, dear sir, with much respect,

Yout obd't. serv't,
D. WALLACE.

Jas. Farrow. Esq., Spartanburg C. H., S. C.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- A special meeting of the American Bible Society was held this after noon, to consider the extraordinary course pur-sued by the First Baptist Church in Brooms street, in ejecting the Society from the roo the new Bible version movement. Strong re

traveller to the "I hatton" of a jaunting car. "Sure I do," was the answer. "Wasn't it I who pset your honor in a ditch two years ago We once knew a boy who said that he liked

" Paddy, do you know how to drive ?" said a

good rainy day, too rainy to go to school, and ju

ence of the word, but will find it for his int st to be habitually courteous A man who marries a frivolous, shows

woman, fancies he has hung a trinket arou his neck, but he soon finds it is mill-stone.

There is a town in Ohio where the peop have lived so long on pork that they begin to contract some of its habits. Whenever a neigh-bor dies, they lay him out as they would a log,

An India rubber omnibus is about being in ented, which, when jam full, will hold a couple

### Che Cotton Alarkets.

Curerry April 20 Such Cotton as has been offered in our may ket for the last week has found very ready sales the better qualities bringing from 7 to 7.85, and

COLUMBIA April 20 Corron -The cotton market to day was quie but steady, without any change in prices from those current at the close of last week; the supply on sale was light and the markets closed ery firm. 171 bales changed hands at 6 to 8 c

MARRIED

In Hernando County, Florida, on the 9th o larch, THEODORE P. McKEOWN, formerly of Chester District. to Miss MARTHA ANN JANE Wooley, formerly of Pike County, Georgia.

In this place, on Wednesday the 7th inst WILLIAM McNINCH, eldest son of Mr. Rober McNinch, in the 29th year of his age. The deceased was a young man of warm and generous impulses, and his sudde departure from amidst his relations and friends is much lamen ed by all who knew him.

#### CONSIGNEES PER RAIL ROAD. DEPOT AT CHESTER.

April 13 .- L A Beckham, J Starny, McEntir Miller, D Roddy, C Blanton, W J T Miller Curtis & Son. W Roberts, D Froneberge & Co, pratt & Allison, J Faw & Son, T Walker. Hicks & Simons. T Bordly. Keenan & McLure T Torbit C C Henderson, T W Moore. A J Mc-Creary, Slade, Keith & Co, W McMillen, T Fairfield District

April 14.-J & A Ramsour, J Stamey, J W Estes, Saundle & J, W Ramsour & Co. C C Henderson & Son, Hoke & Mikel, Car-on, Young & Grier. McEntire & Miller. C J Hamerscold, D Finger. R H Fudge, J H Garrison, D T Pegran. A R Homesly. A Ramsour. J Faw & Son. H A Farnsworth, J Carroll. J Harper, B T Wheeler A Farnsworth, J Carroll. J Harper, B T Wheeler B T W Wheeler B ler C Blanton, W J T Miller. D Froneberge & 15th of May next Co, Hicks & Simons, E Childs, R C l'enreon. April 15. -C Blanton & Son. Lindsay & T. I

Roddy, W Roberts, L M Tuttle, D Froneberge & Co, A J McGill. Bowen & Rollinson, D. T. Pegran, J Stamey, D B Gaither, A R Homesly, R S Johnston, J C Calloway, C & J Froneberge, McEntlre & Miller. J Faw & Son. J Harper, W Ramsour & Co. T Dickson, J A Lee, McCreary & Gaston, J W Estes, J A A Ramsour, R I Fudge. J A Young. Adicks & W. B T Wheeler, R S Moore, Hicks & Simons, D Fringer, C.C. Henderson. J Stamey, JH Garrison WH Bab. cock, T & Pagan & Co, R L Liove, J & H Will-

Webb & Son, J H Garrison, John McLure, if no well McEntire & Miller, B.S Guion & Co R E John sten. B F Ellis, W Ramsour & Co. C T Senife. April 19 .-- McEntire & Miller, J M Webb on, Adams & McCorkle, B F Ellis E Lewis. W Wright, R & Moore. B & Guion & Co, CT sition of this kind coming from the Convention, Scaife, John Molare, S E Cureton, W I which embodies the sovereign power of the ston, H A Farinworth, J W Calloway. Scaife, John Molare, S E Cureton, W B John-

#### Another Scientific Wonder! Important to Dyspeptics.

Important to Dyspeptics.

Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, THE TRUE DIORSTIVE FLUID, OF GASTRIC BUICE prepared from a ENNYT, or the FOURTH STUMACH OF THE OX, a ter di cettons of LARON LIE. IG. they cat Psydnological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. Do, Philade phia. This is truly a wo derul remedy for t. DI is STION. DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIV
ER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION and BELLILL
TY or ongenie Natures ow method by Nature' own Agen. the GASTRILL TO CONSTIPATION and bellill
TY or ongenie Natures ow method by Nature' own Agen. the GASTRILL TRULE.

The property of the Nature of the Value, for shed by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

Best Physicians prescribe Dr. Roger's Liverwort and Tar in the last stages and most hopeless cases of Corsumption, after all other medicines have tailed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as Cough, Colds, &c., &c., when the Lungs are not too far gone before ulceration takes place. Its seldom or eyer tions are strictly followed. The genuine Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, which makes so nany wonderful cures, can be obtained at

J. A. REEDY'S. Chester Drug Store

### To Mechanics.

SEALED proposals for the building of the New Court House for Chester District, will be received by the Commissioners of l'ublic Buildings for said District, until twelve o'clock. Meridian, of the first Monday in June next; on which day the contract for said building will be let to the lowest responsible bidder. I ersons wishing to contract can examine the plans and specifications of said building at the office of

specifications of said building at the office of Samuel McAliby, tsq..at Che-ter Court House, and if requested, will be presented with copies of the specifications.

The building will be of Brick, seventy-five by fifty feet, the first story 12 feet 2 inches, and the second stry 15 feet 2 inches in the class. clear. All proposals must be directed (post paid) to John Rosborough, Chairman, or Natu I. McAliley, Secretary of the Board at Chester Court Ho

JOHN ROSBOROUGH, Chairman. SAM L. McALILEY, Secretary.

tri-weekly, and the Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman, will also ins rt the above until the last Monday in May, and forward their accounts to his office. \*\* The Charleston Courier will insert in the

#### Notice to Creditors.

HEREAS. Robert Gint, Merchant, late of Winnsboro', Fairfield District, duly ex-Y of Winnsboro', Fairfield District, duly executed an assignment of all his Goods. Merchandize and blook A counts for the benefit, first, of certain attaching creditors, and a condly; for such of his remaining or ditors as may receive a pro rata share as full satisfaction, and on receiving such dividend shall execute a written release of their respective demands a copy of which release may be seen at my office: Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Robert Gant, to signify their accompance of the Robert Gant, to signify their acceptance of the terms of the assignment on or before the twenty-first day of July next, or it shall be doesned that they refuse the same.

Assignnee of R. Gant. Chester. April 21. 1852.

### NEW STORE!

HEYMAN, who has recently opened to store in this place, (in the building occupied by Maj. Inc. Kennedy as a residence.) ow receiving a large and select assorts

Staple and Foncy Goods CONSISTING OF

Calicoes all styles; Ginghama; Muslina; Laces & Edgings; Jacomets; Cambries; Linen and Cambrie Handkerchiefs; every quality and variety of Checks, Collars, Chemisettes, new style; Hosiery; BONN:TS, lates styles. Hats, Cans : Boots & Shees : Crockery,

and indeed embracing every quality and variety
of Goods to be found in a Country Store. These
Goods he offers charper, for cash, than the same
quality of goods can be had elsewhere.
He also keeps on hand a full supply of

Ready-Made Clothing, low prices.
He invites the public to examine his stock and prices for he is satisfied that while his goods will compare with any in the market, his price

G. HEYMAN. April 21, 1852.

## Blacksmithing.



will be found more reasonable

ter, are prepared to execute all kinds of work in that line in like manner and on

Mr. Rothrock. who is an experienced workman, will give his personal attention to all word done in the Shop and his skill and determination to please enables him to warrant all work to be executed in the best manner.

The charges will be as reasonable as elsewhere DAVID ROTHROCK, N. R. EAVES.

An Estray.

STRAYED from the subscriber on Friday morning last, the 7th of April, his light-Sorrel MARE marked with a blaze in her face, white spot on her right side, about three inches from her back bone, and also a wart between her tore legs. Said Mareis about four years old and about tourteen hands high. A liberal re-ward will be given on delivery of said animal to the subscriber, who resides near Level P.O. THOS. C. WEATHERSBEE

April 21

## No Mistake!

April 21 Final Notice.

THE Executions Notes and Accounts due to the late firm of Robin-on. Bradley & Co. have been placed in my hands for immediate col-lection. The circumstances of the concern require that the most prompt measures to close the business, and no other no be expected

JAMES HEMPHII L.

South Carolina. Chaster District. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

TOHN HOOD having applied for Letters of Administration on the estate of James Hood the same will be granted him on the 26th inst. if no well founded objection be made.

PETER WYLLE 1. C. O. C. D.

FOR CASE. LARGE lot of Country Buoon and Lard JAMES PAGAN.

Burgery.

Da Julia Douglass having amociate that is practice his son, Dr. J. E. Douglass will be enabled to attend to Surgice

mains, whose situation would require a material advantage attention, can be comfortend primately accommodated at Capt. J. L. 12, 45 at 12 at 12

SALE.

WILL offer for sale at my residence, one mile from Chesterville, on Fridey, 23d inst.

variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Bederauds, Tables, Chairs, Wardrobe, Capboard, Br. & Cases, a Sofa Bed, Bureau, sale of Leff-l's Double Oven Cooking Stores, on Office Stores, Pota, &c., &c.

A light Rocksway Carriago, for one or two Horard As excellent Cow and Calf, a Sow and Pigt. A Sun Dial, made for the latitude of Chester, and mundry other articles. TOTAL J. AUID.

Notice. E. EFFCHCOCK'S OMNIBUSES.

PASSENGERS by all of the Rail ASS. Verks by all of the Rai Touda, on their arrival at either of the Boscoe in Columbia, will find Hischook. Ounabness in readiness to convey Passeagers to any part of the Town. For 25 Cents. April 14.

formed that they will be taken to any part of the town, by JUHN WELLS OMNIBUS, For 25 Cents. April 14

Last Hint.

A LL Notes and accounts which remain in my hands unsettled, belonging to the Estate of William C. Mc linch depeased, on the first day of June sext, will be put in mit undercriminately.

VALUABLE Young Negroes at Private Sale. THE undersigned has now on hand, some like by Young Negroes, which he will dispose out private mile, on accommodating terms. He will also sell on Commissions such negroes may be placed in his hand for sale, and admade on such property if desired.
JOHN CHARLES.

Commissioner's Notice.

A LL Guardians, Trustees and Committees under the appervision of the Court of Equit for Chaster District, are notified to make their

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D. March 25, 1852.

House of Entertainment. THE Charlotte & South Carolina Rail Road, is now completed to Ebeneser Depot, where the Passager and Freight Trains arrive daily, also Espain daily. The subscriber has opened a CPURIC HOUSE, near to the Depot, where he is prepared in contention the travelling public.

mederate.
The Charlotte Stage Agency is at his house, and conveyances to differents parts may be had.

JOHN McCO.NEL.
Ebeneser, York District. April 14 15-3t

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on the night of the 6th instant. a BAY MARE, about fifteen hand high and about eight years of age, with a large dent in the leader of her neck. Any person or persons knowing where said Mare is, and send-ing his word so that I can get her, will be liber-ally senarded. JAMES STERLING.

Timby's Union Water Wheel,

Throp's Union Water Wheel,

Is applicable to Saw Mitts. Grist Mills. a
office maintery requiring water power, and
to all heads of water over two feet. For power,
simplicity, durability and economy of water, it
caimes be surpassed, and is warranted to be what
it is recommended.

The infleringined has purchased the right for
the manufacture and sale of these Wheels in
the Districts of Chester and Fairfield.
He will deliver them at Chester C. H., at
Winnebore', or at Allston Depot: and will attend to putting their is operation if desired.
He say additioned at Chalkville, P. O.,
Chester District, S. C.

WILL be add, at York Gourt House, on the
THIRD & FOURTH OF MAY NEXT,
all the Personal Estate of Joshua D. Goore,
decensed. consisting of

Nine Likely Negroes.

Among whom there are several excellent House
servants: TWO CARRIAGEN, TWO BUGGIES. and Harness; one WAGON & GEARS;
FOUR FINE HORNES; Bacon. Corn and
Fodder; CATTLE and HOGS; Household and
Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

MARIA GOORE
B. F. WITHERS, Adm'rs. Nov. 28

THE subscriber has just received a fine va-riety of FANCY GOODS, which are offer-ed chapper than they have beresofore been sold in this market, viz:

PANCY GOODS!!

in this market, viz:

Embroidered Collars and Cuffs; Embroidered Cupes and Culmesettes; Embroidered Underslewes; Muslin Edgings and Insertings; Figured Lawns and Cambrice; Fancy Tissues and Barages; Crape & Barage Shawla; Mantles & Mantillis; Heavy Black Silk Shawls; Dress Trimmings, all varieties; Belgrade and Neapolitan Bonnets; Colored Silk and Satin Bonnets; French Trimmed Bonnets; Plain and Open Leghorn Bonnets; Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets: Misses Plain Straw Bonnets; Misses Diamond Bonnets; Child's Fancy Trimmed Hats; Ladies Dress Caps; Bonnet and Cap Ribbous, &c. nd Cap Ribbons, &c.

JOHN McKEE. April 7

CALL AND SEE!!

THE undersigned grateful for past favors would call the attention of his former customers and the public generally, to his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, now open and ready for their inspection. He flatters himself that in cheapness and quality, he cannot be surpassed. To be convinced of this, he requests them to call and examine for themselves before purchasing classifier of themselves.

quests them to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce, generally, (except promises) taken at a fair price in exchange for goods.

His Store may be found 12 miles south of Chesterville, and 2 miles east of Blackstocks Depot. R. M. NISBET. April 7 14-8t

Sale of Valuable Town Lots. IN YORKVILLE.

A S the agent of Mrs. James. I will expose to public sale at York Court House, on the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY NEXT, Three Lots, adjoining the Yorkville Depot. They are the most advantageously located for business stands of any in the Town.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN L. MILLER.

Agent for Mrs. Jan April 14 15-3t

Taxes! Taxes!!

THE undersigned gives notice that he will attend at Chester C. H., every Friday until the 1st of May, to receive the returns and taxes for the year 1851. He may be found at the store of J. L. Albaicht.

He will also attend every day at the Court

He will also attend every
House, during Court week.
On the let May the books will be closed.
J. A. THOMAS, Tax Collector.

Council Chamber APRIL 4, 1852.

A T an adjourned meeting of the Town Council for the Town of Chester, held the 26th elt., the following duties of the Night Watch was adopted, and ordered to be published. DUTIES OF THE NIGHT WATCH.

1st. To have the Bell (Kennedy's Bell,) rung regularly at 10 o'clock, P. M., from the 20th of March to the 20th of September and at 9 o'clock, P. M., from 20th September to 20th March.
2nd. To patrol the streets within the corporate limits, from the ringing of the bell, until deallers.

daylight.

3rd To go into every kitchen or yard, or any other place where he may suspect any untawful assemblage of negroes; and to take up any and every negro he may catch after the ringing of the Bell, without a permit. And any caught after 11 o'clock, either with or without a permit, except it shall be a special permit for a certain errand or purpose, and keep all negroes so caught in the Guard Room, antil sunrise.

contrary to the Ordinances passed for the peace and welfare of the Town, during the night of any person known to him to be guilty of such

5th. On his first round or walk, to try the John Wells Omnibus.

FERSONS coming to Columbia.

On either of the Rail Royds are in.

6th. In case of fire, if he shall discover any house to be on fire, and if nearer to the house han to any Bell, he shall alarm the occupant of said house; if nearer to a Bell, he shall ring aid bell and give the alarm, and remain on his

duty.
7th. He shall farnish himself with a Rattle

and Pantoon.

l'hose duties all to be performed by the person elected by the Council; but in case of sickness, or the like, he may employ any able bo died person to perform said duties in his place, acceptable to the Council.

By order of Council. E. ELLIOTT, Clerk. April 7

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.

YORKVILLE, S. C. BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, made for Partition, I will expose to sale at York Court House, on Monday, the 3d of May, all that invaluable Real Estate belonging to the heirs at law of Joshua D. Goore, deceased, consisting of TOWN LOTS used, consisting of TOWN LOTS and ad-

The Hotel Lot, on which the intestate resided at the time of his death, is situated near the centre of the towa; contains about one Acre and a half of Land, is well improved, with a large and commo lions HOFEL, excellent STABLES, and all other necessary out-buildings. This place has been used as a Hotel for ings. This place has been used as a Hotel for a great many years, and has always received

The Lot, known as the Fonlkes' Lot, is situate near the cross street, in the most business part of the town; contains one-half acre

ness part of the town; contains one-half acre, and is alse well improved.

Eight other Lots, situated in the suburbs of the town, all well suited for private families, being large lots near the village, in handsome and eligible situations, near the Depot.

The Lands consist of about Thirty-Four Acres, adjoining the last mentioned Lots, the most of which is well timbered.

Also, one other Lot, known as the McKoy Lot, bounded by lands of John Blair, deceased, which formerly belonged to John McKoy and others, containing one-hulf-acre and eighteen poles. This is also a suitable and

convenient lot for a private tamily.

TERMS.—Cash enough to pay expenses of sale; the balance of the purchase money payable in two equal annual instalments, with interest from day of sale. to be secured by bonds and onal security.-Purchasers to pay for deeds and necessary papers.

JOHN L. MILLER, C. E. Y. D.

12-5t

NOTICE.

Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

MARIA GOORE
B. F. WITHERS,

Yorkville, S. C., March 18, 1852.

12-5t

MAIL HOURS.

THE Columbia, Yorkville and Charlotte Mails will hereafter be closed regularly at 10 WILLIAM WALKER. Post Office, Chester C. H., Jan. 21.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE......Chester, C. II. SOUTHERN MAIL -- C. & S. C. BAIL ROAD. Arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at ...... 11 15 A. M.

Departs daily, Sundays exce ted, by . . . . . 19.25 A. M. Tue Sou h rn Mai. will be closed at 9 o'clock, A.M. YORKVILLE MAIL - Couch. Arrives deily, Sund ye excepted at ......... 9 A. M.
D. parts dail , " at ... 1 P. M.

CHARLOTTE MAIL-Hack. Leparts daily " " UNION MAIL-Coach.

Arrives Tu sday, Thursday & Sau d.y, at ... 9 A. M. Departs Mon ay, Wedi esday and Friday, at .. 1 P. x LANCASTER MAIL-Horse. Arrives every Saturday, at ...... 9 P. M

Departs every Wednesday, at ...... 8 A. 3 PINCENETVILLE MAIL - Horse. Parts every Friday, at..... 5 A.

Re-uras am day. at...... 5 P. M. HAZLEWOOD MAIL - Horse. D parts every Frid.y. at ..... 5 A M. 

All persons who rece ve newspapers and other periodicals will be even that the law requires the pastage to be laid quarterly in advance.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Past Master.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a splendid Stock of Goods, to which they invite special attention. The following comprises a few of the items of their stock.

DRY GOODS. A large stock of Mourning Bareges, Tissues Lawns, Chimazettes, Collars, Capes, Under

BONNETS. Pearl, Tulip, Satin, Straw, Alboni, Chip. Colored Lace, Belgrade, French Lace, Black Silk and Leghorn Bonnets.

ALSO: -25 dozen Panama, Leghorn and Palm Lenf Hats; cheaper than ever.

Hardware, Groceries, Saddlery, Boo's & Shoes, Grockery, Mens' & Boys' Ready Made Clothing, &c. All of which will be sold as low as they can be bought in the up country. Our Goods being bought exclusively for eash, we defy compe-

WYLIE & MOFFATT. April 14

Cheaper than the Cheapest!! THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public, that they have received their Spring and Summer Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, to which they beg leave to call the attention of the people. Their stock consists in part of

consists in part of. LADIES' DRESS GOODS. A beautiful selection of the latest styles of Plain and Figured Silks. Silk Tissues. Plain and Figured Bareges. Barege DeLains, Embroid-ered and Colored Muslins, Ginghams, Cali-coes, &c., &c.

GENTLEMENS' WEAR. French and American Cloths Cushmeretts, Drap De Etes, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Linens, Cottonades, and a gen-

READY MADE CLOTHING. Cloth, Cashmerett, Drap De Ete, Tweed, Al-pacea, Linen and Cotton COATS. Black and Fancy Cassimere, Linen, and Cotton PAVTS. Silk. Plain Black, and Figured

Satin, Marseilles, Linen and Cotton VESTS. Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. ---ALSO :--

Silk. Fur. Panama, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats. Silk, Satin, Leghorn, and Straw Bon-OOTS & SHOES, SADDI.ERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, MEDICINES, CROCKERY,

WHITE, RIVES & CO.

April 14 CASH! CASH!!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of McDonald & PINCHBACK. now offers a considerable portion of

the Stock at and below cost for CASH exclu

Also:-The remaining portion at a very nall advance upon first cost. The stock consists of a general assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, BONNETS & TRIMMINGS of every Etyle and variety. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. Hardware & Cutlery, SADDLERY.

Glass, China & Crockery Ware, tered against his To all of which he will be making regular aditions all through the season. -ALSO:-

Now receiving. and in Store. in the New Brick Building. near the Court House, a large and

of every description, at the lowest market prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

DAVID PINCHBACK.

DR. McMUNN'S

Elixer of Opium. THIS is the essential Extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable qualities of Opium. without its deleterious and u-cless principles. Its superiority to Morphine and all other preparations of Opium. is acknowledged by the most eminent physicians. For sale wholesale and retail by

J. A. REEDY.

Refined Rosin Paint Oil. THIS Oil is a cheap and economical article for colored painting on outside work, and has been proved to be more durable than other paint oils. Sold for very little over half the price of Linseed oil, at the Chester Drug Store, J. A. REEDY. A LARGE LOT OF Cheese, Mackerel, and Baltimore Flour, for sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CARROLL & FARLEY, AVE just received a new and carefully se

ected assortment of Fall & Winter Ready-Made Clothing, which was purchased at the North by one of the firm. for Cash. The public are respectfully

nvited to call and inspect their stock.

They also invite attention to their assort

Broad-Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. They have also on hand a supply of the much Rock Island Jeans.

Also: An assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Under-Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, &c. Also: An assortment of Gents', Boys' and Childrens' CAPS. And numerous other articles pertaining to their line of business.

Being practical Tailors they are prepared to

good all defects.

Tailoring, in all its branches, still carried DANIEL CARROLL. W. F. FARLEY. Oct. 29

warrant all clothing sold by them, and to make

Encourage Home Industry. COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE subscribers are now prepared to furnish Hats & Caps of all qualities of their Own Manufacture, at Charleston prices. From a long experience in this branch of manufacturing, we are confident of our abil-ity to make as good Hats and Caps, as any North-ern Factory, and sell them is cheap.

As we are desirous of extending the sale of our Hats throughout the Stato, we will make

liberal discount to Merchants. Call and examine for yourselves at the South Carolina Hat Manufactory.
R. HAWLEY & CO. Feb. 4

CABINET BUSINESS

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chester District, that he is erecting a Shop near Rich Hill, where he intends carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS

DRY GOODS.

Calicoes from 5 ets. to 12½ ets. per yard. Printed Lawns, a large variety. Tissues. Barege Del.ains, Printed Bareges, Brown and Bl ached Homespuns, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Linen Drills. &c. Also:

A large stock of Mourning Bareges, Tissues, a suitsfaction, he will endeavor for the future to suit the tuste of those who may favor him with a call. HUGH SIMPSON, Sen'r.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.

JUST received direction from Dr. O. C. Ruff, (former partner in the firm of Reedy & Ruff) to place the Notes and Accounts of Reedy & Ruff. in the hands of an Attorney for colle tion. All those who know themselves indebted to the firm of Reedy & Ruff, either by Note of Book account will find them in the hands of Wm. A. Walker, Esq. Please call before re-J. A. REEDY. 8-if Feb. 25

Brawley & Alexander

A RE prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton, consigned through them to any responsible house in Charleston.

N. B. Exchange bought and sold on Charleston, Baltimore, New York, Mobile or New Or-

South Carolina.-Chester District. IN THE COURT OF EQUITY.

W. P. Gill, et ux. et al.

tx.

Griffin Coleman, et ux. et al.

Bill for Partition T appearing to the satisfaction of the Com-sioner, that Griffin Coleman, and Elizabeth W., his wife, Richard Blackwood, and Sarah D., his wife, Samuel Chesuut and Mary, his vife, William Wylie, and Caroline H., his wife, William Ware, Francis M. Ross, the children of Susunnah Jessup, the heirs-at-law of Jane Parkinson, and the heirs-at-law of Samuel Mills Morray, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, on mo tion of Comp. Sol. ordered that the said de-feudants do appear and plead, answer or denur, to the said bill of complaint, within three months from this date, otherwise judgment pro confess

wil be entered against their JAS. HEMPHILL, C. E. C D.

South Carolina.-Chester District. IN EQUITY. Elijah Gayden Bill to obtain Land titles.

And a great variety of other Goods, usually found in a country Store. All of which we will sell at the very lowest rates for Cash, or approved credit.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that James B. Gilmer, and Pauline, his wife, John Pickett, Sarah A. Pickett, and James B. Pickett, defendants reside to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that James B. Pickett, Sarah A. Pickett, and James B. Pickett, defendants Jas. B. Gilmer, et al. tion of Hammond, Comp. Sol., ordered that the said defendants do appear, and plead, answer or demur, to the bill of complaint in this case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confessi will be entered against them.

will be entered against them.

JAS. HEMPHILL, c. E. C. D.

South Carolina.- York District. IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY. S. Alexander & Co., et al. | Petition to attach

J. J. Smith, et al. I T appearing to my satisfaction that J. J. Smith, one of the D. fendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is e, ou motion of C. D. Melton, Pet. Sol. ordered that said J. J. Smith, do appear and plead, answer or demur to the said Petition within three months from the publication here of, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be en-

JOHN L. MILLER, C. E. Y. D. Man 17 South Carolina.-Chester District. IN EQUITY.

Mary E. Hindman, et al. Bill to set aside Deeds Jas. B. Ferguson, et al. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that William Ferguson, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that the said William Ferguson do appear and plend, answer, or demurto the bill of complaint in this

case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against hi JAMES HEMPHILL, c. E. C. D. March 17

Ink! Ink!! Ink!!! JUST received a full assortment of Harrison's celebrated Columbian Black, Blue, and Carmine Inks.
Also:-Indellible Ink, Hair Dye, and Leath

orkers Powders.

J. A. REEDY. Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint. Chesp and durable article.
J. A. REEDY.

Call at the Chester Drug Store, under the

A List of Letters

Brummet, H. C. Brawley.

C—J. L. Carroll, Miss Louisa Carter, Jas. D. Carson, J. G. Colvin, Churchel Carter, Elliott Carter, Win. B. Carlisle, 2, Miss. Ellen Carter,

D-Mrs. Charloty Deprey. J. T. Davis, 3.

E-Willy Eaton Charles Ervin.

F-Henry A. Farnsworth, Wm. H. Foster,

Esq. 2.

G-R. Gant, 2. Master H. W. DeSaussure, John H. Gudgel, Win. B. Gendell, James Giffin.

11—Jno. Hyudman, Isom Hubbard, Wm. Hill, Jno. Honey, Miss Kiz. Hardwick, J. P. Hobley,

N. L. Hoke

1 & J-Wm. B. Jones. Messrs. J. & D. Irving, Messrs. C. C. Jones & Co.

K-Wm. R. Kirkputrick.

L-Joseph Long, Mrs. S. Lea, Messrs. Logan & Sulivan. gan & Sullvan.

M.—Thomas McCreight, John Meehen, G.
L. McNeel, Esq., Mrs. Eliza Macon, Thomas
Maxwell, Austin McCreight, Jas. Meek, Messrs

McMorris & Brother.
N-Mr. Nifner, Wm. Nowell, Hopkins Nown, F. Nims, J. M. Newson. O-Sam. O'Banon. P-Miss Sarah M. Peebles, C. J. Pride, Jor-

R-W. A. Rosborough, W. T Robison, 2, R—W. A. Rosborough, W. T. Robison, 2, Burn Ragsdale, 3, William Rudicil, Sylvanus Rains, 2, Jno. Ray. Dr. Win. Ramsey.

S—Jacob F. Straight, Miss Sally Swan, Benj. Silles, Mrs. Nancy Shed, Joseph N. Smith, J. P. Sudduth, Matilda Strong. John Swett, Messrs. H. F. & J. A. Stafford, Moses Sternberger.

W—J. A. Wylie, 2, M. W. Wilson, John Woldrip. E. D. Walker, Miss Martha Williams, Wallis Wilson, Dr. J. A. Walker, Dr. William

Y-J. L. D. Young. Persons calling for any of the above Letters, will please say they are advertised.
WM. WALKER, P. M.

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!! New Spring Goods.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at Rock Hill Depot, on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road, a large and fine selection of Foreign and Domestic Goods, suitable to the Spring Trade. Gentlemens' and Ladies' Dress Goods of every

variety.

Hurdware and Cutlery. Boots and
HATS of every variety—latest styles.
BONNETS of every variety. SADDLERY and Whips.
UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS. Ready-Made Clothing,

OF EVERY VARIETY. Crockery, Iron, Nails and Castings, Gons Drugs, &c., &c. All of which we are determined to sell as ow as the lowest, for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

-ALSO:-A large stock of GROCERIES, such as Sugar and Coffee, Molasses & Cheese, Rice and Candles,

which we will sell as low as the lowest for Cash

and Cash only.
W. P. & H. F. BROACH. March 24 WHEAT AND CORN MILL.

THE undersigned has attached to his Mills at this place the most approved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, and is prepared to furnish an article of as good quality as can be died in this market. be had in this market. He will grant Wheat regularly on every Thursday, and Corn as heretofore, on Wednes-days and Saturdays. N. R. EAVES.

Feb. 4, 1852. Just Received. 1,000 Bushels of Corn. A Lot of Bacon and Leaf Lard, together with an extensive stock of Groceries generally. To be sold low for Cash. BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Feb. 25 To Mechanics.

THE Subscriber wishes to contract for the building of a Dam and Saw Mill on Sandy River, at the Shallow Ford. The Damis about 100 feet long and nine feet high. A rafter Dam, filled in with rock, will be preferred. Any person wishing to contract for the work will address the subscriber at Chester C. H.

Chester Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this institution respectfully inform the public that they have engaged the services of John M. Beaty, for the ensuing Mr. BEATY is a graduate of the South Carolina College, and from the high testimonials as to his character and scientific attainments, the Prustees flatter themselves that parents and guardians may safely entrust those under their care to him, as one eminently qualified to instruct and to prepare young men to enter the South Carolina College, or any College in the United States. The prices of Tuttion the same as heretofore

Board can be obtained in private families at reasonable prices, Chairman of Board of Trusteen Dec. 24

Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together under the firm of WILLIAMSON & Wilson, for the purpose of Practising Law in this and surrounding Districts. They promise ounctual attention to any business which may oe entrusted to them in their line.

Office at Chester Court House.

JAMES A WILLIAMSON.

JOHN S. WILSON.

New Books!!!

MRS. WIRTS Floral Dictionary. gilt edition;
Ossian's Poems; Mexican War and Heroes; Book of Politeness; Devil on Two Sticks;
Sternes' Sentimental Journey; Hocus Pocus;
Tuppers' Philosophy; Baxier's Call; Jays'
Prayers; Malcoms' Bible Dictionary; Epoch
of Creation; Unity of the Human Races; Age
of Reason; Watson's Practice of Physic; Family Dentist; Mechanics for Millwrights; Wire's Patrick Henry; Dict. of Quotations; Combe's Phrenology, &c., &c.

Just received and for sale, by JOHN McKEE. Tallow!

300 Pounds choice Tallow, just received an for sale by CRAWFORD, MILLS & CO. AMP OIL and Train Oil. A. J. REEDY.

H. FABIAN

REMAINING in the Post Office at Chester
Court House, April 1, 1852.

A—Felix Archibald, E. H. Abell, Rail Road
Agent, 12, Alexander Anderson, Messrs. E. F.
& Thomas Arthur, Sample Alexander.

B—O. R. Brown, Edward Brown, 2, Miss
Sarah Beatch, Mrs. Jane Bigham, John Beam, 2,
Suphes Bolick, R. K. Debardeleben, Jas W.
Brewn, Enoch Blackburn, Manen Bolen, H. R.
W. Belk, J. T. Bowden, J. S. Bratton, 2, F. K.
Brummet, H. C. Brawley.

C—J. L. Carroll, Miss Louisa Carter, Jas. D.
Carson, I. G. Colvin, Churchel Carter, Elliott
h, R B I A N

Respectifully announces to the citizens
to fichester and the public generally, that
he has just arrived from New York, and has
opened in this Town, a WATCH AND JEWELRY SHOP, where he will be prepared to receive all kinds of work in his line of business—
promising to furnish good and honest jobs at
the most moderate charges. He will measure
the price of his labor according to time and trouble required; and whenever a Watch, Clock, or
any piece of Jewelry, leaves his Shop, it will be
well and honestly repaired—in so doing, he
hopes to obtain the patronage and confidence of hopes to obtain the patronage and confidence of this respectable and enlightened community. His Shop may be found two doors below the Post Office.

Caution. THE public are cautioned against trading for a Note given by me to W. R. Roberts for about One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, dated in December last with the name of Dr. A. P. Wylie, as surety thereto. Said note is subject to some discounts besides a partial failure of the onsideration for which it was given.

W. W. MOBLEY.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS. DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE,

IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

& E. L. KERRLON & CO., have, and
choice Goods. which they are prepared to sell at a small advance on the sterling cost. A look at their Dress Goods will well repay the trouble. Their stock of Hosicry is large and complete. and in Prints many styles will be found not gen

erally kept in their market.

C. & E. L. KERRISON & CO.

North West Corner King & Market Streets.

6.46 Feb. 11

Dissolution.

ON Saturday the 20th inst., the Co-partner-ship heretotore existing under the name of McDonald & Pinchack, will be dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be closed up by D. Pinchback, on whom all persons indebted to the concern will please call and settle their dues, at as early a date as possible, because we want the closed up as soon as possible.

McDONALD BACK.

March 17, 1852. The subscriber respectfully intorus the cu one subscriber respectfully interest the cus-tomers of the old firm and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the business at the old stand, (for the present) where he will be happy to see them, and accommodate them with Boots and Shoes. and Shoes. for Cash.

D. PINCHBACK.

Cash Advancements WILL be made on Produce left in our care to be shipped to Charleston and sold by Com-mission Merchants, of long experience in business, and of undoubted integrity. Persons who desire to send their Cotton or other Produce, may rely on having their business done in a sat

FINAL NOTICE.

Persons indeb ed to the late firm of LITLE & WALKER. will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of W. A. WALKER, Esq., where they out respect to persons.

JOHN W. WALKER.

51.rf have been placed for immediate collection, with

Look Out. A LL persons indebted to me by Note or book account for Groceries last year, are here-

by informed that I want the money, and I must have it. Persons that I owe want their money, and it is a bad rule that wont work both ways

Dec. 24

So call at the Cuptain's office and settle.

D. PINCHBACK. Notice. A ing, are notified that my books are placed in the hands of J. A. Williamson, Esq., for collection. They will call on him and make payment without delay, as no longer indulgence

will be given. MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

Wanted. A N industrious and sober married man, of small family, to work with and superintend four or five hands for the ensuing year. Liberal wages will be given. SAM'L. McALILEY.

A New Southern Enterprise. Encourage Home Talent and Industry. The Illustrated Family Friend A NEW and elegant paper, published at Columbia, South Carolina, and

EDITED BY S. A. GODMAN, solicits examination and challenges comparison with any Northern Paper.
It is a large sheet, magnificently printed upon splendid paper, contains Original Tales, Sketches, News, Poetry, Agricultural Articles, and whatever else that will interest an intelligent community; besides, FOUR ELEGART ENGRAV. ings each week.

Terms, \$2 per annum; address, S. A. GODMAN & J. J. LYONS, Columbia, South Carolina, Notice to Creditors. In Equity .- Lancaster District. Bill to Marshall Assets, &c.

Dr. R. E. Wylie, Admiu'r. of)

G. W. Coleman, dec'd.,

Mrs. Mary A. Coleman, et al. ] THE creditors of George W. Coleman, dec'd., are notified and required to present and establish before me, their respective demands, on or before the 20th May next. I will devote exclusively the 18th, 19th and 20th days of May next, for that purpose, but will receive claims before those days. The settlement of the estate has been delayed by the indifference of the creditors in presenting and establishing their

JAS. H. WITHERSPOON, C. E. L. D. Lancaster District, Mar. 19, 1852. l'rinter's Fee, \$5.00. Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Beeswax

and Tallow. FOR sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO. A Large Lot of Florida Syrup.

FOR sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO. Plows, Straw Cut'ers, Corn Shellers and Corn Mills.

FOR sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO. Corn, Bacon and Lard. WILL be constantly kept at the very lowest Business Cards.

DR. STRINGFELLOW

WILL be foun: hereafter during the day at his office in Major Eaves' new building or at Dr. Reedy's Drug Store, and during the night at Kennedy's Hotel, unless professionally about

Punctual attention will be given to all calls. Nov. 12

DENTAL OPERATIONS. Dr. J. T. WALKER

WOULD inform the citizens • Chester and surrounding Districts, that he will be found at McAfee's Hotel, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, where he may be consuited on his profession. N. B. He finds it impracticable to ride through the country; and operations can be better per formed at his rooms.

DR. J. S. PRIDE, HAVING permanently located in the Town of Chester tenders his Profes-OFFICE at McAffee's Hotel.

E. ELLIOTT.

SKY LIGHT DAGUERREIAN ROOMS.

Miniatures put in neat Cases, Frames, Breast pins, Rings & Lockets, at prices to suitall classes ROOMS ON MAIN STREET. Opposite "Kennedy's Tin Factory." April 16 JACKSON & MELTON.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS of LAW, for the District of YORK. Yorkville. Nov. 23 51---1f REEDER & DE SAUSSURE.

Factorage & Commission Business ADGER'S WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C. SWELL REEDER. JOHN B. DE BAUSSURE. Attend to Selling of Cotton, Rice, and other Country Produce. Orders filled, and goods selected with care

F. E. Fraser. Factor, Commission Merchant AND FORWARDING AGENT, conthern Wharf, Charleston, South Carolina Nov. 30 1-tf

and attention.

Feb. 11

WM. ALLSTON GOURDIN. Factor, No. 56 East Bay, Charleston, S. C., Is prepared to make liberal advances on isfactory manner.
HENRY & HERNDON

Charleston .- Messrs. Gourdin, Matthiessen & Co., H. W. Conner, George A. Hepley, Alenze White, J. R. Bates.

Greenville, S. C.—Tandy Walker, Esq. Baltimore.—Tiffany, Ward & Co.
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Candler, French &
Co., Wm. S. Townsend & Co.
Huntsville, Ala.—Cabaniss & Shepherd, J.

Rice, Cotton, Corn, Sugar, Flour. Grain, Hay, Lo

F. Demoville. AMERICAN HOTEL. Corner of Richardson and Blanding Streets,

COLUMBIA, S. C. Boatwright & Janney, Wm. D. Harris, PROPRIETORS.
O'Hanlon's Omnibus will be in readiness at the Railroad Stations to carry Passengers to this House, (or to any point desired,) where they will find good accommodation and kind at-

Corn Starch. N excellent article, either for table use er A the Laundry. For sale by J. A. REEDY.

FRESH and good, for sale by the gallon bottle, cheap. J. A. REEDY Olive Oil. OLIVE OIL of best quality, in Bottles and Florence Flasks-warranted pure.

-ALSO:-

Sweet Oil or Draft, in any quantity for Mechan-

CASTOR OIL.

cis use. Call and see. For sale by J. A. REEDY. Iron! Iron!! 5000 LBS. SWEDISH IRON, all sorts and sizes, just received and for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Lard! A LOT of LEAF LARD, of superior quali-ty, just received and for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. FINE lot of superior quality, just received

and for sale by

SEED OATS. OR sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO. Stoves! Stoves!

CRAWFORD MILLS & Co

SEVEN Plate, Nine Plate and Air Tight STOVES, of every size. Just received by HENRY & HERNDON. Tea! Tea!! THE best quality of Black and Green Tes, from the Canton Tea Company, for sale as cheap as ever at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME. JUST received and for sale. Also:—Phosphate of Soda. J. A. REEDY.

WAGON HAMES.

FOR sale, cheap THOSE in want of a pure article of SUGAR, will please call on JAMES PAGAN & CO.

SEED RYE. QUANTITY of SEED RYE, just receiv ed, and for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER. PRESTON'S PORTABLE LEMONADE

GOOD substitute for the fresh L Southern Nails.

price by JAMES PAGAN & CO. AT reduced prices by the quantity. App

## Farmer's Department

ing shat the planters of the South should publish in the cultivation of large crops decision, to the manifest injury of their bands and the storage of the amount of money received for their crops. That the lands of the South are deteriorating, must be evident to the most superficial observer.

How is this crif to be remedied! It must

no to every one that to plant less cotton, and more of every thing else, is the only way; but will the planters do it! It is so ely their interest; and that they are the subject. The only difficulty it seems to space over which cotton is planted renders it difficult to get the planters together to consult on what is best for them to do; but at the next meeting of the Cotton Convention, a system of sub-societies, or sub-committees, in every county in the Cotton States, might be adopted that would effectually accomplish the purpose. If half or two thirds of the pre-sent breadth of land was put in Cotton, the crop would yield work woney than the whole breadth. Then the remaining land might be profitably cultivated in aweet pota-toes, turnips, and in small grain, with an additional quantity of corn. What additional quantities of hogs, sheep, cattle and mules ight be raised, and the lands enriched more and more every year. If this system was adopted, the South would become 'he most besselled, the richest, the most abundant, the happeast and most independent country in the world. Add to all this, every county a very thorough working of the Corn should ment the world. And to all this, every county be give on the term to the north of Europe. The spinners in Laneaster county, in England, are wealthier, and subjected to fewer vicissitudes, will tall than any of the other cotton manufacturers far in planters, begin to manufacture, even with one hundred spindles, begin. I say again begin you can find later in sundance as cheap ne and whose che, and all the materials and begin, nay, I beseech you to begin.

descend to a few particulars : suppose a ne hundred acres to event potatoes, one hundred acres of the red top turnip, rye, oats and wheat; in such quantities as he may deem sufficient. Coppose he puts one hundred sheep in the fall on his turnips, dividing off the field in small spaces at a time, allow the wheep to feed, trample and enrich the field during the whole winter at proper inter-vals, would not that field produce nearly double the quartity of cotton or corn the next year that it would do without this prepara-tion? And the field of sweet potatoes treated in the same way with one hundred hogs, would be the produce a great improvement en the rye fr your Devon Cows! what yellow butter, what abundance and im-provement would follow, and still have MORE MONEY for your cotton, than you can possi-

bly obtain at present. the truth-I wish this might be published in every paper of the South, and the cry enter every ear.

#### So men side From the Soil of the South. APRIL WORK-PLANTING COTTON.

If your arrangements are all well made and you are sure that you have Corn enough planted, the business of planting Cotton, in all places not further north than this, may now proceed; but if not fully prepared, a few days in the first of the month may be better employed in perfecting the arrangements, estening to plant without being fully ready. There are a great many modes of planting Cotton, slightly variant, and having so little claims to preference as scarcely to need notice. The preparations are now so universally by bedding, that we shall make our directions to conform to that plan. If the top of the bed is rough from turf or clods, it may be greatly improved by running a commencing to plant. The furrows for receiving the seed should be made upon the centre of the bed, and run very straight with some narrow plow. If the bed has been long made, or the soil is close and tenacious, we think it would be well that the plow for opening should have a long point, loosening and pulverizing the earth below the seed. It adds much to the beauty of the drill, and to the convenience of the work, to have a narrow strip of wood fastened upon the stock in such way as to follow just behind the plow in the furrow, making a sort of groove, of uniform width and depth in which the seed are to be dropped carefully. The Cotton thus planted is of uniform depth in covering, and the drill will be straight and narrow, and the quantity sary to plant the crop, may be greatly lessened. After this has been done, let the seed be strewed all along this furrow, very thin, but uniformly acattered-taking care to drop them in the opened row. These may then be covered to your liking, and to suit the circumstances of the case. We have known some very nice farmers to use the hand rake for sovering. This plan has the merit of being show and sure, but we apprehend in our day, when speed is a primary put in good condition for consideration, the insurance would be considered ar costing toe much to suit many. This work them for a week or two at first. Give unreached. Truly, a good practical Agriculis a very nest operation—leaving the seed them two or three half days rest the first tural paper is a treasure, a beacon light for well covered, and the top of the bed well dressed and prepared for the first working. it up in the season.

Another plan is to run a narrow-toothed har-

turf. This, when well done, leaves the top of the bed also in very nice condition. We notice but one more, and that the most common, and perhaps most generally acceptable to our wholesale, go-ahead notions. That is the plan of covering with a board. This board is prepared of a piece of some hard wood, about eight inches wide, and an inch or an inch and a half thick, and about thirty inches long; bevel or slope the lower edge until it is sharp; make a slight wide notch or curve in the centre, bore a hole in the upper edge, of the size to suit the heel rod, and with that screw it cross-wise on the commo scooter or shovel stock, and the work is complete. This is run over the bed, keeping the

notch over the centre, which slightly elevate the earth on top of the seed, so that rain water shall not settle on the drill and bake the earth. In well prepared land, this is a very nice and expeditious operation-scraping every thing from the top of the bed, for fifteen inches on each side of the drill, and leaving it in fine condition for early working. The long board is very important to dress off the top of the bed, removing all clods, and every thing, to such a distant from the young Cot-ton, as to leave a clean and smooth surface for the first siding with the plow, and making the hoe work comparatively easy. The slightest covering which will secure the vege tation of the seed, is best for Cotton, as it is a feeble plant, and easily hindered from coming up by too much earth, especially if much

#### From the Soil of the South. THE EARLY CULTURE OF CORN.

As soon as the planting of Cotton is closed

rain shall fall after planting.

be given with the plow and hoe. The fate of the control was alont, to a very large extent, to a very large extent. done, at this time, which the growing season, and go will tell roots shoot out early in quest of supplies, and need a soft, well pulverized soil, easy of penetration. These aids need to be provided by good preparations before planting, and to be perfected at this time. Hence the importance of early and good work with the plow and hoe, to meet these wants, to start the young plant to a rapid and vigorous growth. We advise the use of some narrow and long plow, to be run by the side of the corn, which may be run close, and break the earth deep about the roots. Where the land is close, or the under stratum hard, a coulter with a wide spread point would do fine service-running very close, without throwing much earth upon the corn, which is yet small, and breaking deep below the roots. This would soften and pulverize all the earth near the plant, into which the young roots might easily enter and spread. A long scooter may be made to answer this purpose very well, and is more expeditious, and therefore more generally preferred for this work. With some precaution to prevent the falling of earth upon the young done with this plow. The object to be at- of animal substances to enter into putrefactained is a very close and deep plowing, and tive fermentation is well known to be greater we leave you to your own selection of the than that of vegetable substances. By placit is now the best time for treaking deep, and system having an opposite effect. putting all in good order for their future demands. The earth is also put in better condition by these early plowings for imbibing we have farmyard manure. It is equally an and for the impartation of healthful supplies of food, when the demand is made. The posts, is to promote decomposition and to hoes follow the plows at this time, loosening the earth immediately round the stalk, thin- hydrogen, under the form of ammonia, which ning to a stand-removing all grass or weeds is the very treasure of the dung heap, and of neatly dressed off, with a small portion of Practical Agriculture. soft earth added about the root. It is a very easy matter to be deceived about the faithfulness with which this work is done. Small grass is often slightly covered, and when too late to remedy the neglect, it comes forth deadly hostile to improvement as the Farmer. with renewed energy. It is this first crop of The old way of plowing and reaping suits grass which does the mischief, and so obstinately stands out against all the assaults in and he thinks it the only right way to manafter culture. The well cleaned crop now, age a farm. Talk to him of acquainting himmay be easily kept so through the whole hoe. See to it, then, that this important the most freely, and from that to judge what work is well done. The Corn is now to be crops it is best calculated to produce, and

### FARM STOCK.

found growing as vigorously as ever.

Here, too, unfaithfulness often gives us much

above the root, and the unpracticed cultiva-

It is very important that all kinds of farm stock should have a little extra attention at

Horses and oxen should be well fed and week if possible; they will more than make all to follow .- Northern Furmer.

Milch cows should have in addition to good Do not waste your soap suds. Have row over the bed for the purpose of covering hay two quarts of corn meal each day. This cask or barrel to save them in, and empty the seed and breaking the clods, or removing will be better if scalded or steamed and mix- them around your grape vines.

ed with chaff or cut food of some kind. The farmer who feeds his dairy into good condition now, will be deriving profit from it the whole summer season not only in the quan tity, but in the quality of the produce.

Sheep .- Brood Ewes should be fed well and regularly. The stable should be kept clean and well ventilated, spread a little slacked lime over the floor once or twice week; if you have not lime convenient, plaser will do. If you wish to be delighted with the skipping playfulness of the lambs, you must give their mothers a little extra food, never mind the expense of corn, the butche will pay you for it.

Poultry .- Feed your hens well and the vill start opposition lines with great compe tition, and lay eggs at low prices; then will be the time to set for hatching. Set two or three hens at the same time and when they hatch, put all the chicks to one of them and let the others go laying. Early chickens are the most profitable for market, and early pullets will be the best layers next winter.

FOUL IN THE HOOF .- Attacking a single nimal it sometimes spreads to the whole herd, occasioning great loss, inconvenience and trouble to the owner, and much suffering to the poor animals themselves. The disease is undoubtedly occasioned by the animals travelling through the mud, urine, and manure of the yard; this collects between the claws and gathers about the foot and leg un- past? til this obstinate and sometimes fatal disease is generated, and it is legitimately in the farmer's work for March to prevent it. Its first appearance is generally between the claws in the form of a crack, this is formed by inflammation and the discharge of a yelowish matter or pus. "Sometimes a little welling appears on the coronet between the hair and hoof, which discharges offensive matter." Foul in the hoof is a most serious disease, and demands immediate attention when the first symptoms are discovered .--Attacked in March, oxen are sometimes rendered unfit for any spring work, and cows shrink rapidly in milk and flesh. If not checked early the foot becomes greatly swollen, intensely sore, and the hoof in bad cases drops off. It may all be prevented by care

ERRORS IN COMPOSTING FARM MANURES.-The farmer's manure heap is usually the replacle for every substance that has served its original purpose; but it is a mistaken idea that everything thrown in there will serve a useful purpose. We may, however, just say here, that this error has considerably influenced farm practice. Belief in the alchymy. rather than the chemistry of the farmyard has led some persons to cart soil into the manure yard, and carry it back again with the dung to the very field from which it was taken; adding materially to the bulk and expense of the manuring. They presumed that they added to its value, but the effect of the earth upon the farmyard manure would be merely to retard decomposition, and thus night be a loss or a gain, according to the

ircumstances of the soil and the crop. - Animal substances, offal and fish of every to farmyard manure. The natural tendency best instrument for its accomplishment. The ing them in the manure heap, we, in a furmiddles of the row ought to be thoroughly ther degree, facilitate the quality in which plowed, also, at this time. The roots of the they naturally excel, and the tendency of Corn may not yet be reaching out so far, but which is to rob them of their most valuable they will probably be doing so before you element, nitrogen. Judicious practice should pass this way again, and if they should not, avoid this error, by adopting, if possible, a

Lime is one of the substances which it is also an error to use with composts in which moisture, and the gases from the atmosphere, error to mix lime with any compound rich in ammonia. The tendency of lime, in all comwaste nitrogen, which escapes, by union with leaving all perfectly clean, and the hill most other manuring substance.—Norton's

IMPROVEMENT.—There is, perhaps, not an individual class of persons in existence, in which as many people could be found so him so well that it has become stereotyped self with the nature of the soil he occupies season, with comparatively little aid from the and ascertaining what elements abound in it thinned to a stand, by taking out all stalks perchance, he will tell you it is all moonshine, except those which are to make the crop.— or diluted starlight, and thus content himself, that "whatever is, is right," and thus continafter trouble, and the crop suffers loss. If ues to plod on his dull way, groping in the the young plant is not taken up, root and dark; perhaps envious of his neighbor, who all, it will come again. It often pulls up just manages to raise more from fitty acres, than he can from one hundred, simply by having tor may conclude all is well. Not so, how. the views and experience of others as his ever. It will spring up again, and soon be guide, combined with a thorough and systematic course of lalor.

Speak to him of taking an Agricultural paper, and before your story is half told, he will tell you it's another way to pick up the people's money, devised by some one too lazy to work his way through life.

But, I am happy that the veil is being removed, and good Agricultural papers are put in good condition for the spring work; springing up in every section, and finding and great care should be taken not to over- their way to the notice of farmers, hitherto

### Barticultural Department

From the Working Farmer. THE USE OF FLOWERS.

If you wish to know in passing through the ountry, which of the homes are the most heerful, look at the door-yard. There is at index of the taste, habits, and neatness of the occupants. The poorest man will have some little plants of flowery beauty in his doorvard, if he be industrious or have a neat donestic wife; there will be, despite of pov erty, some of Nature's luxuries-some Fou O'clock's will there be lifting their bright faces to the sun, as if to proclaim in their many colors the many joys their presence has diffused to the hearts of the inmates; the yellow Marygold, Pansies or China Aster, even the weed, which bears a pretty flower, will there be seen. Children learn to love Nature through flowers, and first learn to read the love of Him who made them, as written on their fragrant leaves. Let not a nook or cor ner where a child may roam, be without flowers; let not a cottage door-yard, exposed to the gaze of the young, be barren of these little monitors. There is a language of love in the growth and habits of their petals: let the young know its influence-let the aged see through them the joys of life, and each little flower bring back some reminiscence of the

Who does not relish the smell of fresh up turned earth? Who, that has known the pleasure, does not watch with interest the germinating seed or unfolding blossom? And who ever regretted their labor among flow ers ! Who ever felt unhappy in sending a budding bouqet to a sick or absent friend? None-surely none. In the cottager's yard or prince's garden, if we see no flowers, we may look in vain for flowers of the heart in the occupants of the dwelling; there is something beside the means wanting. Love Nature, you will love her originator, and be han pier for the love.

Then too by flowers does the infant mind first learn to meditate and wonder ;--by them is a spirit of inquiry by observation nurtured, and in their capsules do the flowers hold the seeds of wisdom and knowledge. Thus in childhood are they sown, and in manhood developed in the full blown fruit blossoms of scientific investigation. Study, which has been induced and fostered with pleasure for a reward, is not apt to tire or vex the mind, and thus will the adult pursue with interest and inquiry, an employment which has Nature for a patron and instructor.

THE SUN-FLOWER .- A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker has some remarks on the culture and use of the Sunflower. which may be worthy the attention of the agriculturist. He says:

"I have raised and tested it, and think no farmer who has much land should be without it for feeding various animals, and the oil it produces. It has yielded with me, from 90 to 100 bushels per acre, manured the same as for corn. I plant in drills, between three and four feet apart, and scatter description, are also very unprofitably applied the seed about six inches distant in the rows

> "When ripe, as the large heads begin to shell out, I cut it up, and leave it scattered in rows to dry, and when thoroughly cured. draw it into my barn, handling carefully and placing on an airy scaffold. When wanted, the seed will nearly all shell out by throwing down, and needs but little pounding. Clean in a common fanning mill.

"One hundred pounds of the seed vield forty pounds of oil; one bushel will make a gallon of oil. I had part of my seed made

cents a bushel to the farmer. I hope they will test this matter for themselves, and am sure they will find it profitable to raise their own oil, &c., as I have done."

PLANTING FRUIT TREES FOR OTHERS .-The Spaniards have a maxim, that a man is ungrateful to the past generation that planted the trees from which he eats ouit, and deals unjustly towards the next generation, unless he plants the seed, that it may furnish food for those who come after him. Thus, when a son of Spain eats a peach or pear by the road side, wherever he is, he digs a hole in the ground with his foot, and covers the seed. Consequently, all over Spain, by the road sides and elsewhere, fruit in great abundance tempts the taste, and is ever free.

Let this practice be imitated in our country, and the weary wanderer will be blest. and will bless the hand that ministered to his comfort and joy. We are bound to leave the world as good or better than we found it, and he is a selfish churl who basks under the shadow, and eats the fruit of trees which other hands have planted, if he will not also plant trees which shall yield fruit to coming generations. - Home Circle.

A western man says that on hearing Yan-A western man says that on hearing Yankee Doodle performed on an organ in the
Crystal Palace, he felt the Declaration of
Independence, and a couple of Bunker Hills
rising up in his bosom.

Entrance 54 Go'd Street.

N. B.—L. S. & Co, have recently published, and have new for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE." by
Henry Stephers of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of
Yale College. We Haven, complete in 2 vois. reyal
octave. containing 100 pages, is seed and 200 wood
engravings. Price, in middle binding, \$6; in paper
covers for the mail, \$5.

### LEWISVILLE FRMALE SEMIDARY [10 MILES EAST OF CHESTKEVILLE.]

Mrs. A. S. WYLIE, Principal; assisted by Mrs

LEWIS, of Columbia Institute, Tenn., and by Miss Kelloge, of Castleton Seminary, Vt. Rev. L. McDonald, Visitor.

THE scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of five months each: the first comnencing on the 5th January, and the second on he 22d July.

Resident boarders will be attended in sickness

ree of charge.
For a Circular containing full particulars, ad dress Mrs. WYLIE, Lewisville, P. O. Cheste District, S. C.

References.—His Excellency, Gov. MEANS Buckhend; Ex-Gov. Richardson, Sumter; Gen.
J. W. Canter and Sam'L. Spence, Esq., Camden; Jas. H. Witherspoon, M. Cliston, and
S. B. Emmons, Esqrs., Lancaster.

#### Fruits, Confectionaries Groceries, &c.,

AT WALKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, (two doors south of Henry & Herndon's) may be found a general assortment of CANDIES, FRUITS,

(assorted); Pickles; Segars of choiceds; Tobacco; Candles, (adamantine an Rice: Sugar: Coffee: Molasses, (N.O.

Mackerel,

No. 1 and 2, half-kits: and all varieties of CHILDRENS' TOYS. Together with a number of other articles sually found in such an establishment. Al

which he will sell low for cash. WILLIAM WALKER.

South Carolina --- Chester District.

IN EQUITY. G. Stinson, Adm'r., et al. Bill to Marshs vs. assets, &c. BY order of the Court of Equity in this case the creditors of William M. Stinson, dec' D the creditors of William M. Stinson, dee'd are hereby notified to present and establish their demands before the Commissioner of said District, on or before the 10th day of March next.

fter which day they will be barred. Nov. 25 1851. JAMES HEMPHILL C. E. C. D. Dec. 3

#### South Carolina.-Chester District. IN EQUITY.

James Henth, Petition to have fund John G. Bishop, et al. paid over

By order of the Court of Equity in this case the creditors of John G. Bishop, are hereby notified to present and establish their demands on oath before the Commissioner at his office, on or before the first day of June next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, c. E. c. p. 1.30.

#### South Carolina.-Chester District. IN EQUITY.

Nancy, his Wife Bill for Partition an Stephen Keenan, et al.

Stephen Keenan, et al. ]

I't appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that Mitchell Keenan, George Rainey and Mary Rainey, his wife, three of the Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion of Witherspoon, Complainant's Solicitor, ordered that the said defendants do appear, and plead, answer, or demur to the said bill of complainant, within three mouths from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

will be entered against them.

JAMES HEMPHILL, c. E. c. D.

### GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND

### BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. Important Reduction in the rates of Postage! LEONARD SCOTT & CO.

No. 54 Gold St., N. Y.,

ne to publish the following British Periodica The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative. The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)

### The Westminster Review, (Liberal.) Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

s a gallon of oil. I had part of my seed made into oil at a common oil mill, and used it for burning in lamps, and tested it well for painting. Our house has been painted a long time; and it wears fully equal to those were linseed is used, and the walls are left more glossy as though a little varnish had been applied.

"The oil cake is nearly equal to any other—and there is nothing better to feed hens in winter than sunflower seed; they did not know what it was at first, but by mixing it with oats, they gradually grew fond of it, and produced eggs more abundantly than usual on other food. The seed is well known to be good for horses, and is well worth 50 cents a bushel to the farmer. I hope they

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For any two of the four Reviews.
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For Blackwood & three Reviews Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Mo-ney current in the State where issued will be receiv-ed at par.

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The Postage on these Periodicals has, by the late law, been reduced, on the average, about FORTY PER CENT.! The following are the present rates, viz: Any distance not exceeding 500 M., 9 cents per qui Over 500 & not exceeding 1500 " 18 " " Over 1500 & not exceeding 2500 " 24 " FOR A REVIEW.

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(G. Remittances and communications should be always addressed post paid, to the Publishers LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

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## PLANTERS' & MECHANICS' HOTEL

THE undersigned having taken charge of the House recently occupied by Wm. M. Mc. Donald, and which was for many years known as a Public House, is now fully prepared to ac-

## TRAVELERS AND BOARDERS

in the best style the market will warrant, and on the most reasonable terms. His house is in the business part of the town, is large and comtentive servants.

His Stables are well arranged and under the

DROVERS

can be accommodated with convenient lots, and with every thing necessary for their stock, on HENRY LETSON.

Livery and Sale Stable. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WE respectfully inform the citizens Charlotte and the travelling public, that we have opened a LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

at which they can be accommodated with Carriages, Buggies, and Saddle Horses, to any point they may wish to go.

We would also say, Stock Drovers can have good lots for Stock, and Provender at as low a rate as can be afforded.

Horses kept at the usual rates by the day, weak most hor weak or we were well as w

veek, month or year.

The Stables are those known as Robinson's.

Persons stopping at either of the Hotels will ind a servant in readiness to show the Stables. C J. PRIDE, R. MORRISON,

Dec. 24

Valuable River Lands for Sale. THE subscriber offers at private sale his tract of River Lands, situated in York District, on Catawba River, 5 miles below the bridge of the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. The Tract contains 984 acres, about 200 of which are river and creek bottoms, and about 600 wood-land, well timbered. The place is well improved with two story frame dwelling, good out-build-ings, Gin House, &c.

The plantation is a very desirable one, and the

subscriber would be pleased that any one wishing to purchase would call and examine it.

DAVID J. RICE.

Jew David's Hebrew Plaster.

THE great remedy for Rheumatism, Gout. Pain in the Side, Hip. Back, Limbs and Joints; Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot exist.

These Plasters possess the advantages of being put up in air-tight boxes; hence they retain their full virtues in all climates.

This celebrated Pain Extractor has been so extensively used by Physicians and the propuls in general

sively used by Physicians and the people in general both in this country and Europe, that it is almost need-less to say any thirg about it. Yet there may be some who stand in need of its healing powers who have not yet tried it. For their sakes we will simply state what it has done in thousands of cases, and what it will do for them when tried.

A VOICE FROM GEORGIA. Read the following testimony from a Physician.

GENTLEMENT—Y are Hebrew Plaster has cured me of pains of which I have suffered for twelve years past.—

During this period I labored under an affliction of my loins and side, and tried many remedier that my own medical experience suggested, but without obtaining relief. At length I used your Plaster, and am now by its good effects entirely cured. I will recommend the Jew David or Hebrew Plaster to all who are suffering from contraction of the muscles, or permanent pains in the side or back.

The people of Georgia have but to become acquainted with its virtues when they will resort to its use.

Yours, truly,

M. W. WALKER, M. D.

Forsythe, Monroe County, Ga.

To Mesers. Soovil & Mead, New Orleans, La.

JEW DAVID'S OR HEBREW PLASTER IN NORTH CAROLINA. MESSES. SCOVIL & MEAD: I have been troubled

Hendersonville, N. C., Aug. 16, 1850.

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ers are advised that a mean counterfeit of Turnasers are advised that a mean counteriest of this article is in existence.

The genuine is sold only by us, and by our agents appointed throughout the couth—and no pedlar is allowed to sell it. Dealers and purchasers generally are cautioned against buying of any but our regular agents, otherwise they will be imposed upon with a worthless article.

SCOVIL & MEAD, 113 Chartres street, N. Orleans, Sole General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must invariantly be addressed.

For sale by

#### DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR.

A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, A-thma. Consumntion of the Lungs, spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Affec-A LOVELY YOUNG LADY CURED OF

CONSUMPTION!! COP

fig. The following is from the pen of Wm H Levison, Esq., the distinguished editor of the U S Military and Naval Argus, under date New York, January 26, 1850 What could be more conclusive?

'It is seldom we permit ourselves to cocupy a space in these columns to a cak in praise of any article in the parent sellicine way; but when we see the life of a fellow creature saved by the use of any medicine whatever, we consider it as our right. If not our duty, to give a simple statement of facts, that others may, in like manner, he hen fited. The case which has produced us to pan this article was that of a voung lady of our acquaintance, who by frequent exposure to the night air contracted a Cold which settled on the Lunga before its ravages could be slayed. (This cocurred two years a go this winter.)' Various remedies were used, but with very little effect of benefit. The Cough grew worse, with copious expoctoration, and, the sunkencye, and pale, hollow cheek, told plainly that pulmonary disease was doing its worst or her delicate frame. The family physician was consulted, and although he would obtained to the young lady that she really had the Coresumption, yet, he would give no encouragements to a cure. At this crisis har mether was persuaded to make use of a bottle of Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrap of Liverwort and Tar, and we are happy to state she was perfectly cured in less than three months by this medicine alone, after even hope was destroyed. It is useless to comment on such a onese as this, for thosimple trath will reach where polished fection never can If any doubt the authenticity of this statement, let them call at this office.—U.S. Military and Naval Argus, No 19 Chatham street, N. Y. PRESS.

TESTIMONIES OF THE N. Y. PRESS.

From the New Yorl Mirror, Sep. 2, 1850. Liverwort and Tar.—Of the virtues of Dr. Roger Cough Medici es prepared from the above articles, is needless now to speak; its effector in speed ly curic Coughs. Colds, and other lung complaints, which to frequently, if neglected, result in Consumption, a to well established in public confidence to need eulog

From the New York Derpatch, Aug., 25th, 1849.

We have heretofore taken seession to give our testinony in favor of the curative properties of Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Livewort and Tar. and would here repeat the advice already given, for all persons who are afflitted with Community or any of the premonitory symptoms, to make a trial of Dr. Rogers' resparation.

B.C. The genuine is signed Auppur Rogers, on the steel plate engineed, wanger around each bottle, and is sold wholesale and two Brown.

Sole General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders and applications for assencies must be

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[Entered according to A.t of Corgress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eas-tern District of Pen sylva in ] ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA



#### DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC JUICE,

GASTRIC JUICE,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth'S TOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIE! IGHT OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIE! IGHT OX, M.-D., Phinadelphia, Pa

This is a truly wounde full remedy for INDIGESTION, DY-PEPSIA. JAUNDICE, LIVEN CUMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBLITY, suring after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

107 Half a teaspointal of Pepsix, infused in water, will digest or desolve pive pourse of Roast Beef in About two hours, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of The Front, the Turney IND. PRESENVICE, and "STRULTATION Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Youngeh of the Oxford The STRULT For it. By the aid of this preparatio, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy the mach. It is duing wonders for DYSPEPIIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evence when he is the saced, in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his calculated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analo, our to the Gastric Juice, may be readily propared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as ment and eggs, will be SOFIENED, CHANGED, AND DIGESTER, JUST IN THE SAME MANNER AS THEY WOULD BE IN THE RUMAN STOMACH."

(3) Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular gratis, giving a large shooth of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with Reports of RE WARKABLE CURES, from all parts of the United States.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,
Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most MARVELLOUS EFFECTS, in outing cases of DERLITY, SMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINS, and DYSPETTIC CONSTRUCTION. It is impossible to give the distrib of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but nutbest leased cortificates have been given of more than WOU-HUN-DRED REMARKABLE CURES. in Philadelphin, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desporate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and particularly neeful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly trouber Fever and Ague, or badly trouber Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quirine. Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs after a long sickness. Alvo, for excess in enting and the two free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles mall twith intemperance.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is prepared in Pewder and in Flu'd forum—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr Houghton or his Agenta, de-

der and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new semedy are based. As it is NOTA SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised again at its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

(37-OBSERVE THIS!—Every buttle of the gen nine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark scenred.

(43-Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines AGENTS:—Dr. J. A. REEDY, Chesterville.

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THE Public are respectfully informed that Dr. To-bias has adopted the above as his motto since he has introduced his invaluable VENETIAN LINIMENT.

On sale in the United States—now over 3 years.

@G During that period, every bottle sold has been warranted to give Relier. if ared according to the directions, or the money would be refunded; and no Agent was allowed to have it on sale without he would warrant it. THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES

Have been sold, and not one in a thousand have been wherever it has been introduced it has superseded y other Liniment. and, with scarcely as y soverise, has quiety won public confidence. Now, there hundreds of families that are never without it.—

When every other remedy has proved ineffectual. Many persons have said, on reading my pamphlet, that it cares too many complaints; but I have replied, "Use it necerting to the directions and if you do not get relieved, your money will be returned." More, I ormost say: for if I confer no benefit I ask no remuneration. All that is a ked is a fair trial; then I am as ured there will be no disentis action.
IT IS WARRANTED TO CURE

Cholera, Collo, Dysoutery, Cramp, Vanishey, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throuta, Cuts, Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throuta, Cuts, Surns, Chilbhains, Swelling, Clai Sore, Fruless Coughs, Croup, Mumps, Chaiped Hards, Wens, Corns, Mo quite Bites. Warts, Palpitation of the Henry, Wenkness in the Limbs, Bash, and Chest; Pains in the Joints, Hemorih ge &c.

Thousands of ortificates can be seen at the depot. By Full Directions wrapped to with every Bottle.

LADIES

can find no article that will so quickly and harmlessly remove Pimples and Blotches from the Neck, Face and Hands.

CROUP,

which carries off hundreds of Children shouldly, can be averted by the timely upp feation of the Vinetian Liniment. It parents would abserve their children, and when the eyes are heavy, or the breaking slightly thick, they would unbte neck and cheat well with the liniment, they never would have to suffer that distress-

ing complaint.
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, it cures, as certainly as it is applied. But inflan ma'ory requires the aid of a physician as internal trealment is requires.

Persons suffering from Weakness or Paine in the Back, Chest or Limbs, will find relief for a few sayalications of this Liniment. It opens the Porce, besides strengthening the must less.

TOOTHACHE is cured by it in a few words to the toward will not retain medicine or modified the 20 drops of Liniment in half a wise glassfull of water—then nothing will be ejected.

CHOLERA and DYSENTERY were cured in hundreds of cases, when last in this country, by the timely used this Liniment.

It is also warranted superior to any thing also to alleviate and cure.

viate and cure.

CUTS, BURNS, OLD SORES, SWF Lilings, &c.

(T) Depot No. 228 Gracawich street, New York.

Price 25 and 50 cents per hottle.

This Liniment is in thermalias well as external Rcm edv. and is warranted harmles.

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J. A. REEDY.

Wholesale and Retail Agent, Chester, S.

Nov. 12.

Charlotte & South Carolina Reilread PROM and after to-day, 30th instant, the Pas-Sundays excepted at 7 a.m., and Chesternille

From Chesterville there is a tri-weekly line of stages to Yorkville and Charlotte, leaving Chesterville on Tuesdays. Thursdays, and Saturdays, on the arrival of the Train.

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